The Columbian
AND
Bloomsburg Democrat.
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IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE
COURT HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA., BY
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance.

JOB PRINTING
Of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

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President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—ISAAC DEEK, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—RUDOLPH H. RINGLER.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—JAMES BRYSON, JR.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—WILLIAM LAMON.
Commissioners—CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER, WILLIAM SHAFFER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—C. J. CAMPBELL, DANIEL LEE, CHARLES CONNER.
Coroner—CHARLES G. MURPHY.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC MCBRIDE, JOHN MCANALL.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY

Eleven Town Districts—Directors, S. H. MILLER WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON IKELER, Greenwood, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON President, H. H. GROTZ, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't, J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't, C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—WM. PEACOCK, Pres't, J. R. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWER, President, C. G. BARKLEY, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary, Main st. below the Post Office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old Post Office.

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st. below Hartman's store, west of Market.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Office over the First National Bank.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."

J. B. MCKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church,

J. B. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

DR. A. L. TURNER, Physician and Surgeon, office over Klein's Drug Store, residence one door below Rev. D. J. Waller.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st,

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House,

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent, Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, Wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts Provision, &c., Main and Centre Streets.

MCKELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, M. Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Ikeler Block, Main st.

C. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, rear of American House.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician second st., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. E. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEILER, Billiard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbader Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes

R. S. EST, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

Espy.

J. B. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufacturing.

Buck Horn.

M. & G. W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceieries and general merchandise

Orangeville Directory.

D. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon Main st., next door to Good's Hotel,

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Philadelphia Directory.

HORTICULTURAL HALL
Restaurant and Dining Rooms.
FRANK SMITH, Proprietor.
PHILADELPHIA,

N. B. The location is central, the assistants attentive, and the tables supplied with the best the market affords, fresh and well cooked. Give him a call.

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

Orders will receive prompt attention. may 10,67-tf.

HARVEY B. WALKER,
WITH
MEAR, SCHROPP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 108 NORTH SECOND ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Original assorted packages of Queensware constantly on hand. feb27'72-1f.

Business Cards.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.20'67

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE above Hower's Store, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street, below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

B. FRANK ZARR
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office with J. G. Freeze, Brower's Block.
Can be consulted in German or English. mch29'72-1f

CHARLES C. LEIDY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE ON OAK STREET, MOUNT CARMEL
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.
Collections promptly made. Conveyancing neatly executed on all other business connected with his profession carefully attended to in Montour, Northumberland and Columbia counties. may 5,1871-y.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A call is requested. jan 1'71

BLOOMSBURG
MARBLE WORKS.
MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, &c. Work neatly executed. Orders by mail will receive special attention. N. B. Work delivered free of charge. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.
oct5'71-tf. P. O. Box 97.

VETERINARY.
AUGUST FRIEND,
late from Germany, offers his services to the public as a celebrated
HORSE AND COW DOCTOR,
and all other animals, for which his charges are moderate. He can always be found east side of Berwick road, near S. H. Jacoby's Marble Yard, Bloomsburg, May 12, 1871-1y.

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg, Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done. jan 1'71—tf

VULCAN WORKS,
DANVILLE PA.
WILLIAM H. LAW,
Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Railers, Gasholders, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Beams, Girders, Roofing Frames, Fencing and Doors, Farm Gates and fencing, also Wrought iron piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B. Drawings and Estimates supplied. oct27'71-1y.

WHITE STAR LINE

NEW YORK, CORK, AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.
Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburgh, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upwards.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply to No. 19 Broadway, New York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent,
Or to W. PEACOCK,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
jan12tf

Miscellaneous.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved Puncta ion TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, across alley.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 1'71—tf

THE GREAT MAGICAL
HAIR FORCER!
Will force a beautiful set of Whiskers or Mustache, in from two to three months, on any person over twelve years old. It is one of the best preparations to make the whiskers grow that ever was known. One bottle of it is sufficient to produce a very strong beard. It does not in any way stain or injure the skin. Try it! It is no humbug. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sent by mail post paid, to any address, on receipt of price. Address WILLIAM C. WAGNER,
Arcadia Mills,
Adams county, Penna
apr6-3m.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Companies	Cash Capital.
Home,	$500,000
Fire Association,	500,000
North America,	2,000,000
City,	1,000,000
Commercial,	500,000
Insurance Co. of North America,	1,000,000
Niagara, N. Y.,	1,000,000
Hartford,	2,000,000
Phœnix,	1,000,000
Fairmount, Phila.,	200,000
Delaware Mutual,	400,000
Lycoming,	200,000
Danville, Montour Co.,	200,000
Allentown,	200,000
Allentown, N. Y.,	1,000,000
Germania, N. Y.,	300,000

FRANK BROWN, Agent.
Bloomsburg Pa.
apr.2'71—1y.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE
THE SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST IN USE! HAS BUT ONE NEEDLE! A CHILD CAN RUN IT!
Designed especially for the use of families, and all who desire to knit for the market. Will do every stitch of the knitting in a stocking, widening and narrowing as readily as by hand. Are splendid for worsteds and fancy work. TAKING FIVE DIFFERENT KINDS OF STITCH! Are very easy to manage, and not liable to get out of order. Every family should have one.
We want an Agent in every town to introduce and sell them. Don't Lose a week for the most liberal inducements. Send for our Circular and sample Stocking. Address,
HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO.,
nov. 16,'71-6y. Bath, Me.

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stogn boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stogn shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys' and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco balmoral and call shoes, women's very fine kid button gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both peg and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
jan 1'71

THE ORANGEVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
MANUFACTURERS OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
of the most Approved Patterns.
Mill Gearing,
Jobbing,
and Castings
of all descriptions.
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise, Lumber, &c., &c.
ORANGEVILLE, PA.

We would announce to the public in general that we have taken the well known Agricultural Works of this place and shall make it our aim to manufacture First Class Agricultural Implements equal to any other makers in the State, such as
Threshing Machines,
Both Lever and Tread Power.
Plows of every Description,
among which will be the celebrated
KNOB MOUNTAIN HERO,
acknowledged by all to be the best plow extant for the farmer. Also the
Champion, Sterns' Patent and The Montrose.
ALSO, DOUBLE CORN PLOWS,
Cultivators,
Iron Kettles,
and Castings
of every description. We shall use none but the best materials and employ none but competent and experienced mechanics and our prices will compare favorably with any other manufacturers.
Country Produce, Lumber, Old Iron, taken in exchange. We also have a store in connection with our Agricultural Works, where may be found a full assortment of MERCHANDISE which will be sold at small profits. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we guarantee satisfaction.
WM. JOHNSON, President.
W. H. SMITH, Secretary.
march22'72-1y.

Hotels.

BENTON HOTEL.
W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,
BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. [jan 7'71

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His bar will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT,
Espy, Pa.

THE NATION
Its Rulers and Institutions.
IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN.
Nothing like it. Strikes everybody as just the book they need. It is an Encyclopedia of the Government. Single pages in it, are of themselves worth the price of the book. Over 500 pages and selling fast. A Rich Harvest for canvassers—ladies and gentlemen—farmers, teachers and students. One agent took 75 orders in a few days, with excellent success, before the book appeared. $20 a day can be cleared in fair territory. Write at once for Circular and information. NEW WORLD PUBLISHING CO., Cor. 7th and Market Streets, Philadelphia. [oct. 6,'71-1y.]

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.
We now have on hand a large neatly printed assortment of JUSTICE'S and CONSTABLES BLANKS, to which we invite the attention of these officers.

Poetical.

The Wind and the Moon.

BY GEORGE MACDONALD.

Said the Wind to the Moon, "I will blow you out,
You stage
In the air
Like a ghost in a chair,
Always looking what I am about;
I hate to be watched: I will blow you out."

The Wind blew hard, and out went the Moon.
So, deep
On a heap
Of clouds, to sleep
Down lay the Wind, and slumbered soon—
Muttering low, "I've done for that Moon."

He turned on his bed: she was there again!
On high
In the sky,
With her one ghost eye,
The Moon shone white and alive and plain.
Said the Wind, "I will blow you out again."

The Wind blew hard and the Moon grew dim.
"With my sheet
And my wings
I have knocked off her edge!
If only I blow right fierce and grim
The creature will soon be dimmer than dim."

He blew and he blew, and she thinned to a thread.
"One puff
More's enough
To blow her to nuff!
One good puff more where the last was bred,
And glimmer, glimmer, glum will go the thread."

He blew a great blast, and the thread was gone:
In the air
Nowhere
Was a moonbeam bare;
Far off and harmless the sky stars shone!
Sure and certain the Moon was gone!

The Wind he took to his revels once more;
Over down
In town,
Like a merry-mad Clown,
He leaped and hollowed, with whistle and roar,
"What's that?" The glimmering thread once more!

He flew in a rage—he danced and blew;
But in vain
Was the pain
Of his bursting brain;
For still the broader the moon-scrap grew,
The broader he swelled his big cheeks and blew.

Slowly she grew—till she filled the night,
And shone
On her throne
In the sky alone,
A matchless, wonderful, silver light,
Radiant and lovely—the queen of the night.

Said the Wind, "What a marvel of power am I!
With my breath,
Good faith!
I blow her to death—
First blew her in: what a strength am I!"

But the Moon she knew nothing at all at the affair;
For, high
In the sky,
With her one white eye,
Motionless, miles above the air,
She had never heard of the Great Wind blare.

Miscellaneous.

The Improved Weather System.

BY MAX ADELER.

I intend, ultimately, to reform the whole government of the United States. I shall tear it out, reconstruct it, shake up some kind of an original and surprising polley, and begin all over again. I think I will run it on a contract somehow, and relieve the people of all their present duties, except the duty of supplying cash.

But at present I am considering the case of the Probability man who meddles with our great American weather. I think he means well and tries conscientiously to do his best, but his system is radically defective, and the consequence is that his conjectures are despicably incorrect quite half the time. The inconvenience caused by these mistakes, not only to the people generally, but to me personally, is inconceivably great, and it is not to be endured any longer.

For instance, if I read in the morning that this great Probability person entertains a conviction that we shall have a clear day in my neighborhood, I place confidence in his assurance. I remove the roof of my house in order to dry the garret thoroughly, and I walk down town with a new umbrella under my arm. Now it is plainly evident that if, after all, it does begin to rain, and I am obliged to unfurl that umbrella and ruin it with the wet, and I am compelled, when I arrive at home, to witness my family floating around in the dining room upon a raft constructed out of the old clothes horse and a few bed slats and pie-boards, the government for which Washington died is a failure.

Or, suppose that our friend at the weather office asserts that a thunder storm is certain to strike my section of the country upon a given day. I believe him. I rush out my lightning rods and buckle them to the chimneys and set them around on the roof and plant them out in the yard, and rivet them upon the hired girl; and I place my family safely in feather beds in the middle of the room, and drink all the milk in the neighborhood, and prevail upon the tax collector to go and stand an hour or two under a tree where he will be most certain to be struck by lightning. And when all these arrangements are completed, and I feel equal to the promised emergency, suppose that thunder storm does not come? When I watch that tax collector sally out from under that umbrageous tree and begin to assess my property, counting in all those lightning rods at double their cost, is there any reason to wonder that I sit and sigh for some responsible despot who will give us a Probability who grasps the subject of the weather, as it were, in a more comprehensive manner?

But I know him now. He shall never again betray me as he did with that last conjecture concerning the cyclone. He said it would sweep over my district on the morning of the 5th, and so I arose before daybreak and proceeded to a ten acre lot, where I fastened myself to a sheet anchor, filled my pocket with pig lead, fettered myself to the fence and placed my family in a burglar proof safe, which I tied to my leg, and fixed the preserving kettle tightly over my head with a dog chain in order to preserve my hair. I stayed there until five o'clock in the afternoon waiting for the simoon to swoop down upon me. But it was a failure—a disgraceful failure. The only thing of interest that occurred was the mass meeting held by the people of the neighborhood. When I looked out from under the preserving kettle early in the afternoon, I was surprised to observe that the fence upon the four sides of the lot was filled with men and boys roosting around and watching me. The boys whistled upon their fingers and made unpleasant remarks. When I made a threatening gesture several of the men got off the fence suddenly and contented themselves with looking at me between the rails. After a while four policemen came up, in company with a physician; they untied me, knocked me down with a club, applied a blister plaster to my neck, and would have taken me to the asylum but for the timely interference of some of my friends.

And the tornado has not come yet. So you will perceive that the entire system is a humbug; it is fraudulent; it needs to be burst, I may say, into immaterial smash, and smashed, in a certain sense, into diminutive smithereens; and then I am going to arrange a plan by which this business of thunder storms and hurricanes can be reduced, as it were, for instance, to a condition of positive certainty.

The basis of *my system* is corns. The marvellous accuracy with which changes of the weather can be foretold by a man whose feet are decorated with those excrescences is so well known that it is hardly worth while to consider at length at this particular crisis, the human corn in its meteorological characteristics. It is quite certain, however, that it will be impossible to expect the Probability man to walk around the country once or twice every day, for the purpose of submitting his corns to the diverse atmospheric influences which exist between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. It would wear out any man to be compelled to visit each of the States and Territories every twenty-four hours; and at any rate, the weather in Massachusetts might change suddenly after his departure from there, and while he was fooling around Kansas.

It will be better, therefore, to have him kept stationary. I propose, in that event, that he should buy up any available corns that is in the market in any given State, and have it transplanted and grafted upon his own toe. Doubtless there are patriotic citizens in every portion of the land who would be willing to lay upon the altar of their beloved country their most cherished corns. I have one that I can warrant to be tried and true in the meteorological service, and I am ready to give it up instantly for the benefit of my fellow countrymen if Congress will appropriate a few thousand acres of public land as a compensation.

The Probability official might obtain, let us assume, one corn from each State, and a reliable bunion to represent each territory. When these were engrafted upon his feet in a beautiful condition, each one would, as a matter of course, be peculiarly susceptible to the atmospheric influences which prevail in its native clime. All we have to do then, is to compel the weather man to wear tight boots, exceptionally tight boots, while he is not attending to business, so that his barometers, I may say, will acquire the requisite amount of sensibility. Then I should have pipes laid from each State to the office in Washington for the purpose of conveying the different varieties of atmosphere to the foot of the Probability person. Suppose then he desired to make a guess in regard to the weather in Louisiana. I should have a man stationed at the end of the pipe in New Orleans with a fan, and he could waft zephyrs, as it were, upon the Louisiana corn, which would respond instantly, and we should have the facts about the weather in that State with poetical precision and mathematical accuracy. When we admitted a new State our friend could weld on a new corn, or, if the Mormons succeeded in procuring the admission of their territory as a State, we could blow up the Utah bunion and plant a corn so as to preserve the properties.—*The Capital.*

A Good One.

The Kentucky *People* gets off the following anecdote on Gov. J. F. Robinson, of Scott, and Judge Duvall, which has been long current in the circle of their friends, but we believe has never been in print before:

The Governor is a relic of the old regime of Virginia gentlemen; courteous, stately and punctillious in exercising the rights of hospitality. One day he had invited Judge Duvall to ride with him. Arrived at a toll, the Judge was about to pay the fee, when Governor Robinson interposed, saying:

"Duvall, I have been trying for years to make a gentleman of you, but have not succeeded. When a gentleman asks you to ride, he does not expect you to pay expenses."

At this serio-comic address from his old friend, the Judge laughed quietly and returned his pocket-book to its place. A part of their route lay through farms with several gates to open. Reaching the first gate, Duvall sat still while the Governor waited for him to descend and open the gate. After waiting a minute, during which neither of them spoke a word, Duvall said with a merry chuckle in his voice:

"I would get down and open that gate, but I suppose that when one is asked by a gentleman to take a ride, he is not expected to work his way."

The Governor silently and solemnly descended and opened the gate.

Colonel Fisk and Uncle Daniel.

It is now in order to recount anecdotes of the early life of James Fisk, jr., and the *Table Talker*, ever ready to contribute to the literature of the country, proceeds to relate the following reminiscence of the Prince's sunny hours of boyhood:

When Fisk was about ten years of age, he kept a small market stall at Bennington, Vermont. One day the eminent steamboat man, Daniel Drew, came to the market with his basket on his arm. He asked young Fisk if his eggs were fresh. "You bet," replied the ingenious boy; "pop pulled them off the vines this morning." "Give me a dozen, sonny," replied Mr. Drew. The next stall was kept by little Eliphalet Buckram. "Is this pumpkin good, my son?" asked the venerable stock-broker. "It is a good enough Morgan," answered the truthful child; "but, sir, if you will examine that portion hid from too scrutinizing a view, by contact with the boards forming the counter of the stall, you will see that there is a bad spot in it." "Does not that seem unbusiness-like, my child, to cry down your own wares?" asked the kind-hearted millionaire. "My sainted mother told me I must never tell a lie with my little hatchet," responded Eliphalet Buckram. The rich man was moved to tears; he took out his purse and gave Eliphalet Buckram a pat on the head and said he was a good boy. When he had gone Eliphalet Buckram said to little James, "O, James, what made you tell such a fib? You know those eggs were laid three weeks ago. You will see that I have gained a customer and you have lost one." Well, when Eliphalet went home his step-mother came to the door and said: "Here you are, you lazy little sneak, and you havn't sold that pumpkin yet! I'll pumpkin you!" And she took him in her step-motherly arms and fanned him with an ox-goad until he said that he would prefer taking his meals off the mantel-piece for the next few consecutive days to sitting down with the rest of the family. And next day Daniel Drew came into the market ("a rearin' and a tearin'," as old inhabitants say) and said: "Where is the boy that sold me those eggs, eh?" and Jim Fisk pointed to Eliphalet and said, "There he is, sir," and Daniel Drew re inforced that boy's step-mother's ox-goad with his cane so effectually that—but never mind. So Daniel Drew bought all his garden sass of Jim Fisk. In after life Eliphalet Buckram set up a grocery store, and gave trust to all the poor people, and never sanded his sugar, and wouldn't qualify his rum with water; so he burst up, and the Sheriff sold him out and he went to the poor-house. But Daniel Drew kept his eyes on Jim Fisk, and by-and by he gave him a partnership in the Erie firm, and Jim beat him out of $1,000,000. This is not a story for good little boys. We fear it is too near the truth.—*Chicago Post.*

Wonders of the Lightning.

A flash of lightning rushes through space at such a rate that it might go from the earth to the moon in one second. Then what time is allowed a man's nerves to transmit to the brain the impression of a stroke of lightning? And what time has the brain to understand such a crash? Absolutely none! The flash occurs, and in darkness a life is cut off. Experience bears out this deduction, for Prof. Tyndall relates thus his own experience:

"Some time ago I happened to stand in the presence of a numerous audience with a battery of fifteen large Leyden jars charged beside me; through some awkardness on my part, I touched a wire leading from the battery and the discharge went through my body. Life was absolutely blotted out for a very sensible interval, without a trace of pain. In a second or so consciousness returned; I saw myself in the presence of the audience and apparatus, and by the help of these external appearances, immediately concluded that I had received the battery discharges. The intellectual consciousness of my position was restored with exceeding rapidity; but not so the optical consciousness. To prevent the audience from being alarmed, I observed that it had often been my desire to receive accidentally such a shock, and that my wish had at length been fulfilled. But while making this remark, the appearance which my body presented to myself was that of a number of separate pieces. The arms, for example were detached from the trunk and seemed suspended in the air. In fact, memory and the power of reasoning appeared to be complete before the optic nerve was restored to healthy action. But what I wish chiefly to dwell upon here is the absolute painlessness of the shock; and there can not be a doubt that to a person struck dead by lightning, the passage from life to death occurs without consciousness being in the least degree implicated. It is an abrupt stoppage of sensation unaccompanied by a pang."

A Good Retort.

During the session of Congress in which John Randolph and George Kremer were both members, the eccentric Virginian made one of his peculiar speeches, in which he often quoted Latin and Greek. After he had concluded, Kremer arose, and in a strain of well acted indignation, poured forth a torrent of Pennsylvania German upon the amazed and startled Randolph. His violent gesticulations, his loud and boisterous tones, his defiant manner, were not more annoying to the imperious Southerner than the fact that he could not understand a word that was spoken. And when honest George took his seat, covered with perspiration, Randolph arose and begged the honorable gentleman from Pennsylvania to enlighten the House and the country by translating what he had just uttered.

Mr. Kremer retorted as follows:

"I have only to say in reply to my friend from Virginia, that when he translates the dead languages, which he is constantly using, for the benefit of us country members, into something like English, I will be equally liberal in translating my living Pennsylvania Dutch into something that the House can understand." The laugh was completely against Randolph.

True Heroism.

The following anecdote, extracted from unpublished memoirs of a French nobleman, may, it is hoped, serve as an example, well worthy of being imitated by all who desire to be thought truly brave and courageous. It records an instance of a victory gained by a man over his own passions—victory more glorious, more honorable than any that has ever been purchased with fire and sword, with devastation and bloodshed.

Two noblemen, the Marquis de Valaise and the Count de Meric, were educated under the same masters, and were regarded by all who knew them as patterns of friendship, honor and sensibility. Years succeeded years, and no quarrel had ever disgraced their attachment, when one unfortunate evening, the two friends, having indulged rather freely in some excellent burgundy, repaired to a neighboring hotel, and engaged in a game of backgammon. Fortune declared herself in favor of the marquis; he won every game, and in the thoughtless glee of the moment, laughed with exultation at his unusual good luck. The count lost his temper and once or twice upbraided the marquis for enjoying the pain which he had excited in the bosom of his friend. At last, upon another fortunate throw made by the marquis, by which he gammoned his antagonist, the infuriated count threw the box and dice in the face of his brother soldier.

Every gentleman present was in amazement, and waited, almost breathlessly, for the moment when the marquis whould sheathe his sword in the bosom of the now repentant count.

"Gentleman," said the marquis, "I am a Frenchman, a soldier and a friend. I have received a blow from a Frenchman, a soldier and a friend. I know and acknowledge the laws of honor, and I will obey them. Every man who sees me wonders why I am tardy in visiting with vengeance the author of my disgrace. But, gentlemen, the heart of that man is entwined with my own; our education was the same, our principles are alike, and our friendship dates from our earliest years. But, Frenchmen, I will obey the laws of honor and France; I will stab him to the heart."

Upon this he threw his arms around his unfortunate friend, and said: "My dear De Meric, I forgive you, if you will forgive me for the irritation I have occasioned in a sensible mind, by the levity of my own. And now, gentlemen," added the marquis, "though I have interpreted the laws of honor in my own way, if there remains in this room one Frenchman who dares to doubt my resolution to resent even an improper smile at me, my sword is at my side to punish an affront, but not to murder a friend, for whom I would die, and who sits there a monument of contrition and bravery, ready with me to challenge the rest of the room to mortal combat if any man dare to think amiss of this transaction."

How They Found It.

If we may believe a Detroit paper, a singular affair took place there recently. A man fell overboard in the river and was drowned. Attempts were made to find the body in vain. While the men were thus engaged, a buyer of junk, an Italian, watched them for a while, and then proposed to get a loaf of baker's bread, put some quicksilver into one end, and seriously asserted that on being thrown into the water it would float to a point directly over the body, and then stand still. He was hooted at and told to go about his junk-buying, not a man believing in the old woman's whim, as they termed it. The Italian went away, but returned in a little while, threw a loaf of bread into the river near where the man went off the dock, and in a moment called the attention of two men below, to the fact that the loaf was spinning around like a top. It went partly under the wharf, stood still for a moment, and then went half a block down stream, turning right and left, and, as vouched for by five different men, stood nearly two minutes against the current, which was floating driftwood by it. Very much excited, the Italian shouted to the searchers to drag over the spot. They

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, April 12, 1872.

Hartranft for Governor.

Despite the warnings of the *Press* and other influential papers, and the protests of the better class of Republicans, the Radical Treasury ring have nominated Hartranft for Governor. WE CAN AND MUST DEFEAT HIM. The Evans frauds and other malfeasances must not be covered up or endorsed by electing to the office of Governor the man who had a finger in the plot. Ulysses Mercur of Bradford received the nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court, and Harrison Allen that of Auditor General. Let the Democrats be warned in time, and by a prudent nomination, at Reading defeat this latest corrupt combination of the Treasury Ring.

The New Fish Bill.

As our readers are interested in all questions relating to the propagation and protection of fish we give a synopsis of the law passed by the Legislature on the subject, and which is now in the hands of the Governor for approval:

SEC. 1 prescribes a penalty against any person who has in his or her possession, or who shall expose to sale any shad caught in the Susquehanna or its tributaries.

SEC. 2 provides that it shall not be lawful to catch fish in any way whatever in any of the waters over which this State has jurisdiction, at any time between the midnight on any Saturday evening until sunrise on any Monday morning, the said offence to be deemed a misdemeanor, and on conviction, the person or persons so offending shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, or either, at the discretion of the court, and sheriffs and constables and their deputies are hereby authorized and required to suppress all such fishing, using such means and force as may be necessary to arrest such persons found in the commission of the offence and seize such boats and their apparel, tackle, implements, nets, *et cetera*, as may be used or employed in the same; the said persons to be tried and punished as aforesaid and the property taken to be sold at public sale by the said sheriffs and constables, and due public notice given, the proceeds to be turned over to the treasuries of the proper counties or cities bordering upon or embracing the stream or streams whereon the offence shall have been committed.

SEC. 4 provides that it shall not be lawful to fish with nets or any other method of entrapping fish except with hook and line, within half a mile of any part of any dam or its schute in which there is or may hereafter be any schute or fish ladder for navigation or for the purpose of the passage of fish up or down any stream in this Commonwealth and any person or persons so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and undergo an imprisonment not exceeding twelve months or both or either at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. appoints a board of Commissioners to stock our inland streams, and to execute the laws in relation thereto.

SEC. 6 provides that the board of fishery commissioners by this act created are hereby authorized to have constructed or opened by contract with the lowest and best bidders after due public notice given approved fishways or ladders for the passage of migratory or anadromous fishes as follows, one in or upon the Columbia dam in addition to the one now existing therein, one in or upon the Clark's ferry dam, one in or upon the Shamokin dam and one in or upon not exceeding the three first dams on the West Branch of the Susquehanna river above its confluence with the North Branch and one in or upon such of the first four dams occurring upon the Juniata river above its confluence with the Susquehanna. These works must be constructed substantially in the most improved and approved method to admit of the passage of fish and at reasonable cost and so as not to injure the dams for the purposes for which they are now used.

SEC. 7 reads; The boards of fishery commissioners may if they consider it necessary appoint fish wardens or water bailiffs to be placed in charge of one or more of the reaches or stretches of the river immediately below or above the dams mentioned whose duty it shall be to be vigilant and to lay information before the proper officers or tribunals of all infractions of the fishery laws and use all proper means in their power to bring offenders against the same to punishment the pay of these officers, each, shall not exceed one hundred dollars in any one year.

SEC. 10 prescribes it shall further be the duty of the fishery commissioners to select a proper location and erect a State hatching establishment or propagating house for the purpose of propagating useful tribes of food fishes, and to stock and supply the streams and fresh waters of the Commonwealth with the same by distributing spawn or fry of the said tribes of fishes throughout the State under proper regulations having in view the encouragement of fish culture and to employ the necessary labor to conduct the same.

SEC. 11 says, "the sum of sixty thousand dollars, ($60,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes specified in this act, of which ten thousand ($10,000) is exclusively to be applied to the hatching establishment in the above section mentioned and the expenses connected therewith, and upon the qualified certificate of the board of fishery commissioners as to the services rendered or work done from time to time in accordance with this act, the Auditor General shall issue his warrant or warrants in payment for the same upon the State Treasurer, and if there shall be a balance remaining after the provision in this act contained shall have been complied with, the said balance shall be expended in the further improvement of the fish ways aforesaid where the same shall have been authorized by law.

This bill does not seem to us unobjectionable, while the object it is designed to promote is highly meritorious. In the first place it has the appearance of "a job." and, therefore, should have received the closest scrutiny before its passage. An attempt was made in the House, however, to pass it by its title, without permitting it to be read, and even the "gag-law," known as the *previous question*, was attempted so as to cut off debate and amendments.

The appropriation of $70,000 is large, especially as the whole subject is an experiment. Again, the scope of the bill is entirely local. It does not aim to renovate the fisheries of the entire State, but only certain portions of the Susquehanna. The bill provides for the alteration of four dams on the Juniata, and three on the West Branch, but does not propose to touch one on the North Branch, although a larger and more important stream than both combined.

We shall await the result of the action proposed by this bill carefully, and hope it may prove a success, and that cheap fish, as in days of old, may be brought to our doors. No food is more healthy, and it can be made inexpensive to the masses.

The Congressional Apportionment.

At the close of the session a bill was agreed upon by the Legislature, giving the Democrats ten, and the Republicans sixteen districts. Among those ten is counted Luzerne, which is really doubtful, and which is even now represented by a Republican. The bill is so notoriously unjust that the Democrats were tempted to defeat it, as they held the balance of power in the Senate; but were restrained by the fact that we would be left under the act of 1862, which was even worse, and would probably have given us only six out of the twenty-six members. Of the two evils we had to choose the less.

As a matter of justice the delegation should be evenly divided, because the Republican majority does not entitle them to anything more; but the most they should have asked, was fourteen to our twelve.

To show the unfairness of the present apportionment we need only say that in the Governor's vote of 1869, when a full vote was cast, we polled 285,956 votes, and the opposition only 290,552. Taking that as a basis, it will be seen that 28,696 Democratic voters get only one member of Congress, while 18,159 Republicans have equal representation.

Again, as a gerrymander it has no parallel. Neither the sympathies of the people composing the various counties; nor contiguity of territory were considered, as will be seen by the list of districts published elsewhere.

Another grave defect is the disproportion of population. Luzerne county constitutes one district with 160,755 inhabitants, while the Tioga district has only 107,086.

Columbia county is once again in a Democratic district, being connected with Schuylkill and Montour counties. There was an excess without Montour, but she was added to save her being swallowed up. The excess in the District is 25,085. We are at least thankful that we are no longer under the heel of Bradford, and promise to give to our nominee a rousing majority this fall.

The Apportionment Bill.

The following is the list of Congressional Districts in the State under the new Bill.

First District—Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eleventh, Twelfth, and Sixteenth wards, Philadelphia.

Second—First, Second, Seventh and Twenty-sixth wards, Philadelphia.

Third—Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Twentieth wards, and all that portion of the Seventeenth ward west of Second street, Philadelphia.

Fourth—Fifteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, and Twenty-ninth wards, Philadelphia.

Fifth—Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fifth wards, and the Seventeenth ward, east of Second street, Philadelphia.

Sixth—Chester and Delaware counties.

Seventh—Lancaster county.

Eighth—Berks and that portion of Montgomery north-west of Norristown, Whitpain, Gwynedd, and Montgomery townships.

Ninth—Bucks and Northampton, and balance of Montgomery.

Tenth—Lehigh, Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne.

Eleventh—Schuylkill, Columbia and Montour.

Twelfth—Dauphin, Lebanon, and Northumberland.

Thirteenth—Luzerne.

Fourteenth—Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming.

Fifteenth—Tioga, Potter, McKean, Cameron and Lycoming.

Sixteenth—Union, Snyder, Mifflin, Centre, Clearfield and Elk.

Seventeenth—Huntingdon, Blair, Cambria and Somerset.

Eighteenth—Bedford, Franklin, Fulton, Juniata and Adams.

Nineteenth—Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene.

Twentieth—Cumberland, York and Perry.

Twenty-first—Indiana, Armstrong, Jefferson and Clarion.

Twenty-second—Pittsburgh, Birmingham, East Birmingham, Ormsby, South Pittsburgh, Monongahela, Mount Washington, Temperanceville, West Pittsburgh, Union, Allentown, St. Clair, Veroni, Braddock, and the townships of Plum, Wilkins, Penn, and Potter.

Twenty-third—All Allegheny county not included in the above.

Twenty-fourth—Washington, Beaver and Butler.

Twenty-fifth—Lawrence, Mercer and Crawford.

Twenty-sixth—Erie, Venango, Warren, and Forrest.

County Superintendents.

On the first Tuesday of May next conventions of School Directors will be held throughout the State to elect County Superintendents. The importance of a wise selection for this office cannot be over-estimated, and we gladly publish the following commendations of the State Superintendent.

Pennsylvania will have 1,000,000 children to educate in her public schools during the next three years, and her annual expenditures for school purposes will most likely average full $10,000,000. Whether these children shall be well taught and trained or otherwise; whether this vast sum of money shall be judiciously or injudiciously expended will depend very much upon the men about to be chosen to fill the office of Superintendent, for it will be admitted by all who reflect upon the subject that as the Superintendents so the teachers, as the teachers so the schools, and as the schools so in good measure the social and political condition of the people.

In view of these facts, and appreciating the power of an intelligent Press as an agency in creating a right public sentiment, I feel it my duty to ask you to impress editorially upon your readers, both school directors and citizens, the importance of securing the very best man that can be found willing to accept the office of Superintendent of Schools in your county. No other office probably has a relation so vital to the interests of the people. Persuade the members of the convention, if you can, to lay aside all extraneous considerations and allow their choice to be determined by merit and merit alone.

Pennsylvania has within the last few years placed herself proudly alongside of the foremost educational States. She is taxing herself for educational purposes as heavily as any other State in the Union. She is pouring out her money for the education of her children most generously, and it is the high duty of all who have to do with the official management of schools to see that every dollar thus contributed brings back the greatest return of that for which it is given. Our people are willing to pay for the best schools, and we must have them. Let none but men fully qualified be placed in office of Superintendent, and the rest is guaranteed.

LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate on Wednesday of last week the report of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund was read. The report shows the amount in the Treasury March 31st 1872 to be $2,083,212,64.

Mr. Buckalew offered a joint resolution appropriating $2,500 to the contestant, and a like sum to the respondent in the Fourth district contested election case, to pay their extraordinary expenses.

The bill passed—*yeas* 17, nays 5.

Mr. Buckalew passed another joint resolution for printing and binding the Fourth district contest testimoney, and disposing of the copies and appropriating not more than $1,200 for additional expenses of said committee.

Mr. White presented a report from the committee of conference on the convention bill, making 133 delegates—six at large in Philadelphia and three to be voted for; twenty-eight at large in the state, fourteen to be voted for, and three in each senatorial district, two to be voted for—the double districts in the same proportion.

Mr. Buckalew said though the bill was not the one he desired, it was probably the best that could possibly be secured now, and was tolerably fair. He would vote for it to secure a convention.

Messrs. Davis, Billingfelt, Wallace and McClure spoke briefly on the bill and the report was adopted yeas 20, nays 2.

The governor's appointment of John M'Curdy, as superintendent of public printing, was confirmed.

Mr. Strang reported the Apportionment bill which on motion of Mr. White was recommitted; yeas 16, nays 14.

Mr. M'Clure passed a bill providing that any one who shall vote illegally, or procure any other person to do so, shall in addition to penalties now imposed, be disqualified from holding any office for two years after conviction. It also makes it unlawful for any official, or any employee of an official, to be an election officer—violation to be a misdemeanor, punishable by fine not exceeding $5000.

Mr. M'Clure also passed another bill making the collection of illegal fees, by an official or his substitute, a misdemeanor punishable by removal from office, and disqualified to hold office for the remainder of the term.

Mr. White reported from the committee of conference upon the bill increasing the number of judges of the Supreme Court reported a bill making two new judges, and of course three to be elected this fall.

Mr. Buckalew moved to refer the report back to the committee, and hoped they would agree to add but one judge, and elect two instead of three. He was not in favor of electing three judges at once, for fifteen year terms, just on the threshold of a constitutional convention which will probably take the matter into consideration.

The motion to refer back was agreed to—yeas 18, nays 7.

In the House Mr. Brockway, from the committee on judiciary general, presented a lengthy report in obedience to resolution adopted January 17, 1872, instructing said committee to inquire if any railroads chartered by the state, and owning coal lands, have made false or incorrect returns to the legislature or to the auditor general as to the amount of their capital, stock, dividends, real estate, tonnage or gross receipts, or having withheld from the commonwealth any taxes upon the same.

An act to create a board of fishery commissioners and to provide for the construction of fish ways and the propagation of fish, and appropriating $70,000 for the same was passed.

Mr. Cooper, from the committee of conference on constitutional convention bill, reported the same as agreed upon by the committee.

The report was briefly discussed and agreed to.

Mr. Hewitt, from the committee of conference on the congressional apportionment bill, reported the same as agreed upon on by said committee. Which was agreed to; yeas 65 nays 31.

Mr. Woolever, from the conference committee on supplement relating to the election of judges of the Supreme Court, reported a bill as agreed upon by said committee; which report was agreed to, but subsequently reconsidered and recommitted.

Mr. Woolever, from the committee of conference on the supplement to provide for the election of judges, reported the bill as agreed upon by said committee. The report was not agreed to.

In the Senate on Thursday of last week Mr. Graham presented the report of the Evans committee, which was read and adopted. This report exonerates Messrs. Hartranft and Mack from the charge of complicity in the George O. Evans frauds as charged by the New York *Sun* and *Tribune*.

A message from the governor called attention to senate 656, relative to the city of Williamsport, which had been placed in his hands for signature without passing the house.

A resolution came from the House recalling the bill, which was concurred in.

Mr. Buckalew presented the bill of expenses of the Fourth District contested election Committee. The report was adopted. The bill foots up $15,566.-11.

The Senate then proceeded to the election of a speaker. Four ballots resulted in no election and the Senate adjourned *sine die* without a choice. The Democrats voted for J. D. Davis, the Republicans, with the exception of Mr. McClure for George H. Anderson.

Speaker Rutan was presented with a gavel after adjournment.

Mr. White again reported from the committee of conference on the judge bill, giving only one additional judge to the Supreme Court, and leaving two to be elected this fall on the cumulative voting plan. The report was adopted.

In the House on Thursday of last week, Mr. White, from the committee to investigate the Evans war claims, presented a lengthy report, which was read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wilson offered a joint resolution to recall a supplement to the city of Williamsport from the governor, which as alleged, was fraudulently put through and passed into the governor's hands. The resolution passed.

Resolutions of thanks to the speaker, clerks and pages were passed:

Speaker Elliott was presented with a service of silver and an ivory gold bound gavel. The House then adjourned *sine die*.

CONGRESS.

But little of public interest was done on Wednesday of last week in the Senate or House of Representatives. In the Senate after the general business of the morning hour the bill giving the assent of Congress for the District of Columbia to subscribe for the stock of the Piedmont and Potomac Railroad Company was taken up and discussed until adjournment. In the House several bills were passed giving certain railroads in Utah and Oregon the right of way through the public lands. A bill was also reported from the Committee on Public Lands securing the public domain to actual settlers.

In the Senate on Thursday of last week a bill to promote the shipbuilding and commissariat interests of the United States was reported from the Committee on Commerce. The House bill for the appointment of a labor commission was taken up, but at the expiration of the morning hour it went over. The Railroad bill was discussed, amended, and passed.

The House of Representatives passed the Steamboat bill substantially as it left the committee. The bill reported from the committee on Public Lands, reserving the public lands for actual settlers only, went over and the House took up the report on the Alabama contested election case, declaring Hadley, the sitting member, entitled to his seat and allowing the contestant his expenses.

In the United States Senate on Friday last several bills were passed, one for the relief of settlers on the public lands in Iowa under the Homestead act, and another granting the right of way through the public lands for a railway from Salt Lake to Portland, Oregon. At the expiration of the morning hour the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill was resumed, pending which Mr. Schurz introduced a bill in reference to the carriage of freight and passengers by the Union Pacific Railroad and its branches.

In the House the most important business done during the morning hour was the passing of the bill appointing shipping commissioners, and the bill reported by the Naval Committee paying the officers and crew of the Kearsarge. The House then went into committee of the whole on the Army Appropriation bill, which elicited a strong debate, in the course of which Mr. Beck made a startling exhibit of governmental delinquencies. The bill passed without a division.

Monday last was a busy day in the United States Senate. A large number of bills, most of which, appropriating money to compensate parties for loss or damage to property during the recent war, were passed. The Indian Appropriation bill was debated, but, without a vote, the Senate adjourned.

In the House a resolution declaring Dr. Houard an American citizen and instructing the President to demand of Spain his immediate release and the restoration of his confiscated estate was referred to the Foreign Committee, and another adopted instructing the Banking and Currency Committee to investigate the recent conspiracy in Wall street to lock up currency. Thirty-three of the Senate's amendments to the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill were disposed of.

In the Senate on Tuesday a remonstrance was presented against the renewal of the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine patent. The House bill awarding $190,000 to the officers and crew of the Kearsarge for destroying the Alabama was passed.

The House went through seven sections of the bill revising and amending the laws relative to the coinage, after rejecting Mr. Brooks' motion to strike out the first section on the ground that to consider such a bill when there was no coin in circulation was a solemn farce. Sixty-two sections of the bill remain to be considered.

Obituary.

SAMUEL FINLEY BREESE MORSE.—Professor Morse, after a wonderfully prolonged resistance against death, yielded to the Destroyer on Tuesday April 2d at his residence in New York city. Had he lived until the 27th instant he would have been 81 years old. He was a native of Massachusetts, and a graduate of Yale College. In 1811 he accompanied Washington Allison to England to study painting, under Benjamin West, and in 1813 he received the gold medal of the Adelphi Society of Arts, of London, for an original model of a "Dying Hercules," his first attempt at sculpture. He was the founder of our present National Academy of Design, of which he was president for the sixteen years of its existence. He was subsequently elected to the professorship of the literature of the arts of Design in the New York University. Chemistry, however, was much studied by him, and the subject of electro magnetism engaged his earnest attention. In 1832 Professor Morse embarked at Havre on board the packet ship Sully, and in a casual conversation with some of the passengers on the then recent discovery in France of the means of obtaining the electric spark from the magnet, showing the identity or relation of electricity and magnetism, Morse's mind conceived not merely the idea of an electric telegraph, but of an electro-magnetic and chemical recording telegraph substantially and essentially as it now exists.

It was not, however, until 1835 that Professor Morse completed the construction of the first recording apparatus, and in that and the two years subsequent this instrument was shown in perfection to many persons. With one instrument he could only send, not receive, messages. In 1837 another instrument was constructed, and early in September, having his whole plan arranged, he exhibited to hundreds the operations of his system at the University of New York. Professor Morse endeavored to obtain appropriations from Congress to assist him in developing his great discovery; but after a vain effort during the session of 1837-'8, he went abroad, submitting his invention to the governments of France and England, both of which, however, refused to give him the needed assistance. He returned home dispirited, but on the 3d of March, 1843, the last evening of the session of Congress, a bill was passed appropriating $30,000 for the building of his experimental line from Baltimore to Washington. In 1844, May 27, the work was completed, the first message sent, and the soundness of the theory of the Morse system of telegraphy was proved by its triumphant practice. Almost every nation of the world has shown its desire to do honor to the great inventor, by presenting him with medals and orders of merit, while an honorarium of 400,000 francs was presented to him by the combined nations of Europe as a testimonial of the appreciation in which his invention was held.

To receive such rich reward, and to have the full value of their works so appreciated, fall to the lot of few great inventors, and it will be a cause of gratitude for all time to come that such reward and recognition did fall to the lot of Professor Morse, who undoubtedly is one of the greatest inventors that the world has ever produced. Full of honors and years he has passed away, leaving a whole nation, a whole world to mourn his loss.

NEWS

AT a meeting of iron manufacturers at Pittsburgh recently, all sizes of iron were increased in price three-tenths of a cent per pound, and nails twenty-five cents per keg.

IN Rhode Island at the recent election Padelford, Republican, was elected Governor, and Cutler, Democrat, Lieutenant Governor. The Legislature is hopelessly Republican.

THE Ways and Means Committee of Congress agreed to report a uniform tax on tobacco of twenty cents per pound, and a consolidated tax on whiskey of sixty-five cents per gallon.

ANOTHER gross fraud has been exposed in Congress—an act of the Legislature of the territory to give more than half a million to the Washington and Piedmont railroad, which is without a survey or a located line, or a dollar of property, and having but a questionable charter. The bill passed.

The Pacific R. R. is again blockaded by a snow storm, over two feet of snow having fallen at Cheyenne. A heavy flood is reported in the Ohio river, and much damage has been done.

THE earthquake in California, lately, continued with increasing violence at intervals during the week, in some places doing immense damage and causing great loss of life. At Lone Pine the buildings crumbled and fell, burying nearly the whole population beneath the ruins. Over thirty persons were killed, and at least a hundred were wounded. For three hours the earth was in a constant tremble, and a chasm thirty-five miles long, and varying from three inches to forty feet in width, was opened in the valley. Great distress prevails among the people who escaped with their lives from the debris of the demolished buildings.

It is said that the Tariff bill and the bill reducing internal taxation, which are to be considered in Congress this week, will reduce taxation about $15,000,000, a sum that is considerably in excess of the estimate of the Secretary of the Treasury.

New Advertisements.

JOS. HARTMAN & JNO. STROUSE Supervisors of roads in Catawissa township, in acct. with said township,

DR.

To amount of duplicate,	$ 565 65
" error due on last year's settlement,	7 23
CR.	
By amount paid sundry persons for work &c.,	$295 32
" Exonerations,	84 60
" Percentage on collection @ 5 per cent,	109 45
" Bond,	1 50
	$197 75
By balance due township,	$375 03

We the auditors of Catawissa township have examined the acct. of Joseph Hartman and John Strouse as supervisors of said township and find the correct as above stated.

Witness our hands this 8th day of April 1872.

M. V. B. KLINE,
HENRY HOLLINGSHEAD,
C. E. MARGERUM.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF PHILIP W. STEELY, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Philip W. Steely, late of Beaver twp., Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Eli Ohl, administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrators, without delay.

ELI OHL,
April, 12,'72-6w Administrator.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Irum Derr and Isaac S. Monroe Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 17th day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-one, and to me directed for holding Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in County of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 6th day of May next, to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and to the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 6th day of May with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 8th day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two and in the ninety-fifth year of the Independence of the United States of America. AARON SMITH,
Bloomsburg, April 5, 1872. Sheriff.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS FOR MAY TERM, 1871.

Bloom—Daniel Robbins, Philip Ever.
Beaver—George P. Brobst, Jacob Henry Hartzeller.
Berwick—Charles B. Jackson.
Briarcreek—Archibald Henry.
Catawissa—Jacob Reich.
Centralia—Robert Gorrell.
Franklin—Owen Rostenbauder.
Fishingcreek—Alfred Preston.
Greenwood—Wilson M. Eves.
Jackson—George Burleman, Elisha Robbins.
Hemlock—Peter S. Brugler, William Appleman.
Madison—Fred. Derr, John Christian, James Liddine.
Maine—George Breisch.
Montour—John G. Quick, Christian Clewell.
Orange—George Appleman.
Pine—Jacob Long.
Scott—John Waters.

PETIT JURORS.

Bloom—Thomas Geddis, Thomas Dollman, W. B. Koons, William Silvers.
Beaver—Moses Schlicher.
Berwick—William J. Knorr, Adrian Van Houghton, S. E. Walton.
Benton—Andrew F. Ikeler.
Briarcreek—D. W. Martz, Josiah E. Marts.
Centre—Lafayette Cressy.
Catawissa—Samuel Diemer, Daniel Zarr, jr.
Fishingcreek—James N. Jones.
Greenwood—William J. Cox, Robt M. Musgrave.
Hemlock—John Gruber, Wm. H. Shoemaker.
Locust—David Leibv, John Reiner, Adam Dimming, Lucas Fahringer.
Mifflin—Jacob Grover, Sam'l Beidleman, Charles Weckleiser, John F. Brown.
Madison—Joseph Maust, jr.
Mt. Pleasant—D. R. Appleman, A. J. Ikeler, John Ao.
Montour—E. G. Ricketts, John Snyder.
Pine—William P. Faus.
Roaringcreek—Benjamin Levan.
Scott—James Meredith.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT MAY TERM, 1872.

George A. Frick vs. Thomas Stackhouse.
William Longenberger, et al. vs. Hugh W. Mc-Reynolds, et al.
A. G. & F. Hagerman vs. Samuel Schweppenheiser.
Michael Grover's "use" vs. Savage & Bright.
Michael Grover "use" Savage & Bright.
Brosnan, Ji & Co., vs. McNinch & Shannan.
Kurtz & Funston vs. Alfred Erwine.
Clemuel G. Ricketts adm'r vs. David Sweeney et al.
Thomas O'Conner vs. Martin Gaughin.
Lewis I. Adams vs. Fishingcreek School Dist.
E. Satterthwait vs. Frederick Mercerson.
Franklin Township vs. John McReynolds.
Daniel F. Seybert vs. Klinetop & Walton.
Veniah Reece's adm'r. vs. W. A. Kline.
Michael Manlon vs. Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co.
Patrick Monaghan vs. Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co.
Roger Dixon vs. Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co.
Mrs. Mary Connelly vs. Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co.
Francis J. Kline vs. Jacob Herring.
E. G. Ricketts vs. John Sweeney et al.
George K. Hess vs. Joseph Weis et al.
Rogart & Kramer vs. William Barber.
A. W. Eaton vs. John L. Horner.
Joseph W. Pausey vs. John Mulligan.
Columbia Insurance Co. vs. J. M. Freck.
A. B. Stewart vs. Francis B. Boly.
William Milnes vs. Jonas Dotts.
Andrew Creveling vs. Thomas Trench.
Jeremiah Hess's use vs. John Hoffman et al.
Frank E. Brockway vs. Daniel F. Seybert.
George M. Baker vs. T. J. Lawell et al.
Erastus Ross vs. Oliver A. Jacoby.
George Witmyer's ex'rs. vs. John Stiner.
A. Pardee & Co. vs. Hugh W. McReynolds, et al.
A. Pardee & Co., vs. Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Railroad Co.
Susan Gilham vs. Martin M. Brobst.
James Bryant vs. Bloomsburg Iron Co.
Mordecai Millard vs. Hugh W. McReynolds.
Thomas Williams vs. John Cain.
Ezra S. Lyons vs. Solomon Dirk.
Clark Merril vs. A. B. Stewart.
J. W. Masteller vs. William Williams.
John Y. Alleger vs. H. G. Creveling.
George Sweigart vs. James W. Sankey.
Benjamin Wagner vs. Joseph R. Rhodes.
Daniel Snyder vs. John Mowry.
M. E. Walker, use, vs. Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School.
Lavina Golder's use vs. Mathias Kline.
Sylvester J. Faux vs. Jesse Merril.
John Lawrence ex'r. vs. Amanda Lawrence.
W. G. Gerard vs. John G. Jacoby.
Wilson Ager vs. C. B. Brockway.
Mary Miller vs. John Miller's ex'rs.

AN ORDINANCE
For the establishing of a Curbstone Market.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,

ARTICLE 1, That the Market days in the said Town shall be Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week, until eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and that second street from Market street to Iron street, shall be used as the place of Market for the sale and vending of meats, vegetables, fruit, and all other kinds of victuals and provisions whatsoever, and no person or persons shall, during market hours, buy, or cause to be bought in gross, and for the purpose of selling again, any meats, vegetables, fruit, or other articles of marketing whatever, excepting only Flour, Meal, Corn, Wheat, Rye, Oats, or other grains, under a fine or penalty of five dollars for each offence.

ART. 2. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons whatsoever, the producer or producers of marketing, of their agent, huckster or peddler, to hawk, peddle, or sell, in any street, or alley, or in any part of said Town, any article of produce or provisions for family use, other than fresh fish and oysters at any other time and place, than the time and place or places designated herein, or hereafter designated by Town authority, under a fine of five dollars for each offence. Provided, however, that butchers and others having attended the market with their wagons, be allowed to peddle meat after market hours on market days.

ART. 3. If any person shall sell or expose to sale within the limits of the town of Bloomsburg, any pork, mutton, beef, lamb, veal, poultry, fish, oysters, or any other article of food diseased, tainted, blown, stale, or unwholesome, or in any manner rendered unfit for use, or any veal which when killed shall not have been of the age of four weeks, such article shall be forfeited to the Town, and the offender or offenders, on conviction, shall forfeit and pay a fine of five dollars for each offence.

ART. 4. Each and every person or persons with wagons, sleds, or other vehicles containing articles for market, shall be required during market hours to back up to the pavement on the south side of said Second street, from the first day of April until the first day of October in each year, and from the first day of October to the first of April, on the North side of said street, in such manner as not to obstruct the crossings, nor the traveling in the street, and every person found violating the provisions of this article shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay a fine of one dollar for each and every offence.

ART. 5. All articles of marketing exposed for sale within the limits or said Town which shall, or may be found deficient in weight or measure by the President of the Town Council, or other duly authorized person or persons, shall be seized and forfeited for the use of the Town.

Passed April 8, 1872.

E. MENDENHALL,
President of the Town Council.

ATTEST:—P. C. EVANS, Secretary.

The above Ordinance to take effect on and after the 20th day of April, 1872. [apr. 12.

STEPHEN BALDY, Poor Overseer of Catawissa Twp. in Account with said Twp.

DR.

To amount of bal. due from 1870-s am't of duplicate 1871	$831 25
CR.	
By cash paid expenses of Martha Bangmart,	$ 34 85
By cash p'd expenses of Sarah Beech,	110 80
" " " Sarah Stack,	170 99
" " " Michael Pensinger,	130 69
" " George Hughes (rent)	24 50
" " Samuel Kostenbander,	1 50
" " self for Duplicate,	3 00
" " Exonerations,	7 88
By percentage on $712 24 @ 5 per cent.	35 63
By services,	35 49
	$581 87
By balance due township,	249 38
	$831 25

We the auditors of Catawissa township have examined the acct of Stephen Baldy as Poor Overseer of said township and find it correct as above stated.

Witness our hand this 8th day of April 1872.

M. V. B. KLINE,
HENRY, HOLLINGSHEAD, } Auditors,
C. E. MARGERUM.

WANTED.

A resident salesman with an established trade in Columbia and the adjoining counties, to represent a Philadelphia Wholesale Grocery House. Address in confidence, "*Grocer*," Columbian office. [apr. 12, 1872.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

THE BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE
AND
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

will open under the entire control of the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

They have selected as Principal of the Institution

REV. JOHN HEWITT,

a gentleman whose qualifications have been fully tested and proved in other educational enterprises of a like nature; and they ask and have a right to expect him and the Institution, the confidence and support of our own citizens, and of the friends of the enterprise and of education everywhere. In point of comfort, convenience and beauty of buildings and surroundings, no school in the State surpasses this; and we are determined it shall not be second in the kind, quality and thoroughness of its discipline and culture.

The Spring session of twelve weeks will begin

MONDAY, APRIL 8TH,

and close

JUNE 28TH.

EXPENSES:

Tuition and Boarding, including washing and heat, for the session of twelve weeks, $60 00.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

Tuition for day pupils, one dollar per week. In the model school, from fifty to eighty cents per week. Music, Drawing, Painting, &c., extra. Bills are payable, and must be paid promptly, one-half at the beginning and the other half at the middle of the session.

J. G. FREEZE, Secretary. L. B. RUPERT, President.

TREASURER'S SALE
OF UNSEATED LANDS IN COLUMBIA CO.

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled an Act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and other purposes, passed the thirteenth day of March, 1815, and the further supplements there o passed on the 13th day of March, 1817, and the 26th day of March, 1821, and the 9th day of March, 1847, the Treasurer of Columbia county, hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County, Road, School, Poor, Bounty and State taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Columbia county, are paid before the day of sale, the whole or such parts of each tract as will pay the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg, on the fifth day of June, 1872, and to continue by adjournment, from day to day for arrearages of taxes due said County, and costs accrued on each tract respectively.

Acres.	Warrantees or Owners.	Dol. Cts.
	Beaver.	
35	Gray William	1 00
350	Clark Andrew, tract.	10 40
25	Davis Isaac	1 50
91	Fry David	5 40
200	Little Mathias,	11 50
109	Little Robert,	5 77
70	Morris Daniel,	5 00
103	Noyer George,	5 00
14½	Nungesser George	8 00
19	Seaman F. L.	1 50
7	Shaman F. L.	70
75	Shuman F. L.	5 00
400	Shuman George & Co.,	24 12
109	Shipman H. W.	5 77
71	Benninger Christian,	1 12
400	Shuman F. L.	10 80
224	Shuman F. L.	13 50
10	Hosler Jacob, dec'd.,	37
	Benton.	
48	Christman Ann,	8 27
53	Wells John	4 71
18	Appieman Peter,	1 80
45	Pennington Jesse R.	12 60
	Briarcreek.	
200	Apple Paul	11 85
25	Brittain William A. J.	4 17
300	Bitsh Reuben,	29 63
100	Beach Nathan,	9 91
100	Beach Nathan,	8 91
210	Bryan Guy,	12 46
28	Clem W. T. D. Rev.	8 91
278	Headly S. F.,	17 78
180	Headly S. F.,	10 67
500	Headly S. F.,	29 63
10	Hicks Jesse,	59
200	Reeer Abraham,	11 85
100	Pealer Samuel J.	5 93
144	Stackhouse Joseph,	10 32
200	Stackhouse Joseph,	11 85
90	Stackhouse, Joseph,	5 33
100	Suit Adam,	5 93
103	Spotenberg Philip,	5 93
50	Sittler Jacob,	4 32
7	Traugh Henry,	42
50½	Doty & Pealer,	17 80
10	Parks James,	2 37
10	Kissner & Knorr,	2 53
	Catawissa Township.	
85	McNinch James S.,	4 65
100	Clewell Jacob, jr.,	5 35
54	Brobst J. S.,	2 76
104	Brobst J. S.,	5 69
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THE COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Friday, April 12, 1872.

FRANK COOLEY,

ASSISTANT EDITOR.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	10:51 A. M.	5:18 P. M.
Accommodation	6:15 A. M.	10:50 P. M.
Express	6:58 P. M.	9:37 A. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
4:58 P. M.	10:14 A. M.

Democratic County Convention.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the Rules for the governance of the Democratic party of the County of Columbia, adopted December 26, 1870, a Convention to elect a Representative Delegate to the State Democratic Convention to be held in Reading on the 23th day of May, 1872, and to choose Senatorial Conferees to meet similar Conferees from the counties of Lycoming, Sullivan and Montour, will be held at the Court House, in the Town of Bloomsburg, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of May, 1872, at 2 P. M.

The election of Delegates to the said County Convention will be held on SATURDAY, the 11th day of May, 1872, between the hours of three and seven P. M., at the usual voting places. Delegates to be voted for as prescribed by the amended rules.

By order Democratic Standing Committee.

C. G. BARKLEY, Chairman.

LOCAL.

The Democratic County Convention of Luzerne will meet at Wilkes Barre, on Tuesday the 23d inst.

We learn that the Columbia Iron Works have passed under the control of a joint stock company.

Pittston threatens the community with a daily paper. The Wilkes Barre daily has not yet put in an appearance.

The river has overflowed the flats, at Kingston, and passengers between that place and Wilkes Barre are obliged to cross in boats.

Reading must be an uncomfortable if not dangerous city in which to reside. No less than twenty funerals passed through its streets in one day recently.

The people of Savannah are luxuriating in green peas and new potatoes. We believe ours are not quite ripe yet. N. B. "This is sarcasm."

By a typographical error last week the purchase money of John Hendershott's property in Madison township, was made to read $22,300; it should have been $12,300.

The Town Council of Milton has passed a resolution to the effect that all dogs found unmuzzled in the streets of that Borough shall be killed if not reclaimed within 48 hours after their seizure and the payment of $2.50 fine.

The reason why we do not have more wild pigeons this spring seems to be given by the Indiana papers who speak of immense flocks of the birds in different parts of that State. One roost is said to extend over eight miles of woods. Boys and men kill them with clubs to save powder and shot.

It is to be hoped that this year both Main and Market streets may be relieved from those buildings which stand so as to destroy the appearance of both streets. When the Forks Hotel and the Wells House are removed, and when the grading of the streets is fully completed Bloomsburg will be in truth a very pretty and pleasant town.

The work on the Exchange Hotel property is being pushed forward with all rapidity, and the indications are that we shall rejoice ere long in the possession of a fine Hotel of sufficient size to accomodate any amount of travel. The probabilities are that a greater number of people will visit the town when it is generally known that Hotel facilities have been increased.

Heavy Robbery at Muncy.—The office of the Lycoming Fire Insurance Company at Muncy was entered by burglars last week and one of the safes blown open. Over $30,000 in registered railroad bonds and stocks were abstracted, $10,000 of which belonged to the Company, and the balance to private parties. Two suspicious characters have been arrested in connection with the robbery.

There will be a concert in Cadman's Hall this, Friday, evening, by four blind girls. These girls were educated at Philadelphia, and are said to be fine vocalists and accomplished instrumental performers. The newspapers of those places where they have given musical entertainments speak in high terms of their abilities. We have no doubt their concert will be well attended, as the people of Bloomsburg have always shown a partiality for like entertainments.

The warm rains of the earlier part of the week had a wonderful effect upon the grass. In the space of a few hours the green shoots appeared above the ground, where before the rain every thing was dead and brown. Now that the grass has once started the fields will soon be covered with their verdant carpet. The rain was most welcome to the people of town as the streets had become insufferably dusty; the wells and cisterns also needed filling up. It will not be long before ploughing will be general and the spring campaign fairly opened. Blue birds and robins have ceased to be curiosities and honey bees are on the wing for sweets. Favorable weather for the next few weeks may prevent a late harvest by increased rapidity of growth in the vegetable world.

At a meeting of the Town Council, held on Saturday evening last, the following business of public interest was transacted: The establishing of a Curbstone Market, the full text of which in the Ordinance is published elsewhere; the directing of the paving and grading of Third street between East and Leonard streets, and of Centre street from Second to Sixth streets.

The meetings of the Council have been quite largely attended of late by the property holders interested in the grading of the streets. It is by far the most important duty which the Council have had to perform, and one which will affect the appearance of the Town to the greatest extent.

The main object to be attained is a full and sufficient drainage, and when this is satisfactorily completed and the streets reduced to proper grades the value of property will be much enhanced and the comfort of our citizens increased.

The Agency of the Continental Life Insurance Co. will be conducted hereafter by C. B. Brockway, Mr. Ludwig having retired from the firm.

The maple sugar season has not begun as yet. A legislative friend suggests that it has evidently lost its place on the calendar and will probably not be reached this year.

We have received the first number of the Danville *Independent* a newspaper published in Danville, D. H. B. Brower editor. It is about the size of the lately deceased *Medium*. The new paper looks well and promises to be spicy.

At the town election on Tuesday last the recent law forbidding the selling of liquor whilst the polls were open, was rigidly observed, all the bars in town being closed until seven o'clock in the evening.

The prospects for a large fruit crop the coming season are said to be very flattering. The absence of any very warm weather has prevented the buds from pushing forward and materially lessened the danger of the fruit being frozen in the blossom.

The ice disappeared from the river this year in the most quiet manner conceivable, many persons not knowing of its departure. There is yet much ice left upon the dams but no fears are entertained of any damage being done along the river.

The Local Option bill passed for the borough of Shippensburg, Cumberland County, was, by Judge Junkin, president Judge, held to be unconstitutional, and licenses were granted as if no such law existed.

The office of the Lycoming Fire Insurance Company, at Muncy, Pa., was robbed, on Tuesday night of last week, of over $30,000 in registered bonds and railroad stocks, $20,000 of which belonged to private parties. Two men have been arrested on suspicion.

The Bellefonte *Watchman*, a rigidly religious newspaper of this State, noted for the austerity of its faith and freedom from allusions of doubtful purity, states that the Columbian although a "dull paper" can occasionally say a "good thing." We wish we could for the *Watchman*—but we can't.

The Bill for the abandonment of the Extension of the North Branch Canal, above Pittston has become a law. Freight charges on coal and lime by the Lehigh Valley R. R. are not to exceed those of 1868 70. Boatmen are to be allowed to remove their boats from the Canal.

We believe it is pretty generally conceded that the grain has not been injured to any great extent by the rigorous weather of the past winter. The ground has been frozen solid and the grain has thus not been exposed to alternate thawing and freezings which prove its greatest ememies.

At an election for officers of the Hunlock's Creek and Muncy Railroad, held at Benton last week the following named gentlemen were elected:

President—William Brindle.

Directors—Jonas Doty, Peter Laubach, Samuel Haycock, John Koons, Myron Fellows, Wm. S. Monroe, P. M. Trumbower, J. M. M. Gerherd, H. W. Petrikin, Wm. J. Wood, George Derr, G. W. Philips.

An Easton paper expresses itself clearly as regards its opinion concerning one Schleumbach, and the preachers which men of his kind make.

"Capt. Schleumbach, who has been by turns a loud-mouthed Radical stump-speaker, Mail Agent on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and editor of a German paper at Allentown, has turned preacher. Out of what miserable material preachers are made now-a-days."

The new store of David Lowenberg is at length finished and Mr. Lowenberg has moved in. The unusually fine stock which he offers this Spring show to great advantage in the fine, large, airy rooms. A fine assortment of jewelry will hereafter be a specialty of Mr. Lowenberg's establishment and to properly exhibit this he has furnished a very handsome silver mounted show case. His store deserves a call.

W. F. Souders, one of the firm of Snyder, Hartman & Co. of Espy, was killed on Wednesday morning last at Kingston whilst on the down passenger train, on his way home. Some part of the machinery of the engine had become deranged and a man was sent back to flag an approaching pay train but being recalled too soon, the engine of the pay train struck the rear car of the passenger train throwing Mr. Souders from the platform crushing him between two cars. No one else was injured.

The Supervisors of townships, recently elected, should bear in mind that their duties require them to to keep the roads in perfect repair. As soon as the frost is out of the ground, work should commence. The first repairing should be the filling up of holes and deep ruts and opening the gutters; and the roads should receive a complete overhauling. No false idea of economy should prevent the Supervisor from attending to this much needed precaution. The township Supervisors are responsible for any accident to man or beast, and the Courts are never chary in inflicting exemplary damages upon officers neglecting this duty. Judge Junkin, in Perry county, recently awarded $25 damages against the supervisor of Miller township, incurred in consequence of the bad condition of the road.

In Germany, music is a part of common education. All sing—except the few whom nature has denied the gift—and the organ and choir lead the praises of the great congregation. It would be well if it were so everywhere. So one, in his zeal, wished that all God's people were prophets. But this has never yet been; and we must be content with what we have. If all preached, and most of them preached poorly, we should crave a respite from the universal prophesying. All people cannot sing. Some who are proud of their gift, in this way, had better be silent, for they disturb their fellow-worshippers with their "goodly noise." If we would have congregational singing, we must educate our children in music. Until that happy time, let us be thankful that others more gifted can do for us what we cannot do for ourselves, and thus maintain the praises of Isreal.—*Ex.*

Our Town Election.—*A Broad Farce—a colored Councilman!!*—The annual election for Town Council, under the reformed plan of voting, took place on Tuesday last. Since the first election under our charter, the Council has stood politically four Democrats and three Republicans. It was composed of the best citizens of our town, and labored diligently for the best interests of our people. Desirous of avoiding a political strife, last year the Democrats agreed with the Republicans to continue the existing board, and a compromise was thus effected. But the laboring men cumulated their votes on a candidate of their own, and secured his election.

This year the Democrats proposed to continue the same officers in power, except Mr. Eyer, who had removed, and Mr. Rinker who declined to be a candidate. This proposition was rejected by the opposition, under the lead of Messrs. Knorr and Whitmoyer—its ring masters, and they nominated a President of Town Council, and three members, throwing overboard Mr. Sharpless, and replacing Caleb Barton, who was defeated by the people last year. In self-defence the Democrats nominated W. B. Koons for President of the Town Council, and Messrs. Barkley, Knorr, and Miller as members.

Forseeing a bitter contest, and a probable defeat, the Radical leaders agreed to drop one of their candidates for Council, and permit the Democrats to elect four, as heretofore. This proposition was agreed to by a number of Democrats, but fearing treachery a number of them entered their votes on John Sterner, and he was elected.

And now came in the trick of the game. After securing enough votes to elect Barton and Freas Brown—because no serious opposition was made to Mr. Mendenhall as President of the Town Council—the Radicals, under the lead of Esq. Chamberlin, Tity Jacoby and Boyd Robison, commenced running a colored man named James Dennis, for Council, and the dusky reserves were at once brought into action. He is declared to have been elected, and the hearts of our opponents were made glad. They had broken faith—elected an ignorant negro who does not want the place—and defeated Charles G. Barkley—one of the most efficient Councilmen the Town has had.

We say that Dennis "was declared elected." In fact he was not, as a recount of the ballots would show. His tickets had on the names of six persons, and opposite his was printed "6 votes." The other names were unscratched, yet in defiance of law, the entire six votes were counted for Dennis. Other instances of special counting are known.

We do not know whether there will be a contest or not, and are not protesting so much against the election of a negro, as we are against the violation of the morning's agreement, and the defeat of good men by curbstone politicians.

The Bloom Election.—We give the *declared* result of the late election in this place by districts. It is just to Mr. Lowenberg, and some other persons voted for, to say that their names were used without their knowledge or consent, nor did they or their friends attempt to secure their election:—

Candidates.	*East Bloom.*	*W. Bloom.*
Caleb Barton,	219½	255
John S. Sterner,	131	159
Freas Brown,	223½	128
W. B. Koons,	149½	77½
James Dennis,	126	72
Stephen Knorr,	91	101
S. H. Miller,	116½	38½
C. G. Barkley,	100	61
Wm. Kramer,	18	6
Joseph Sharpless,	3	5
David Lowenberg,	3	3
Judah Boone,	2	0
For President.		
Elias Mendenhall,	145	91
David Lowenberg,	49	51
T. J. Morris,	3	4
W. B. Koons,	1	0

The Conspiracy Law

The following is the text of an act, drawn by Mr. Brockway for the relief of laborers, workingmen, and Journeymen, from certain prosecutions and indictments for conspiracy under the criminal laws of this Commonwealth.

Section 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful for any laborer or laborers, workingman or workingmen, journeyman or journeymen, acting either as individuals or as the member of any club, society, or association, to refuse to work or labor for any person or persons whenever in his, her or their opinion the wages are insufficient, or the treatment of such laborer or laborers, workingman or workingmen, journeyman or journeymen, by his, her, or their employer, is brutal or offensive, or the continued labor by such laborer or laborers, workingman or workingmen, journeyman or journeymen, would be contrary to the rules, regulations, or by-laws of any club, society, or organization, to which he, she, or they might belong, without subjecting any person or persons so refusing to work or labor, to prosecution or indictment for conspiracy under the criminal laws of this Commonwealth. *Provided*, That this act shall not be held to apply to the member or members of any club, society or organization, the constitution, by-laws, rules and regulations of which are not in strict conformity to the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania and to the Constitution of the United States, and that it shall not be lawful for any such laborer to hinder others from working for their employers, who may desire to do so.

Section 2. That all acts or parts of acts conflicting with the above section, be and the same are hereby repealed.

After much delay the above act was passed through both Houses of the Legislature, and will undoubtedly be signed by the Governor.

The law as it now stands is a relic of feudal barbarism, and has only been raked up of late years for the purpose of oppressing workingmen. They cannot see why it is lawful for corporations to combine, and unlawful for the sons of toil to do the same thing.

This bill was demanded by 90,000 organized laboring men in this State, and for once the Legislature has acceded to their request.

American Stock Journal.—The April number of this excellent periodical has been received. It is replete as ever with useful, and to the enterprising stock-breeder, indispensible information. Every department is ably sustained with well written articles, illustrated by some twenty five engravings of Dairy Fixtures, Buildings, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, Dogs, &c. All our subscribers can receive free Specimen Copies by addressing the Publishers N. P. Boyer & Co., Parkesburg, Penn.

The Local Option Law.

As there seems to be a general misunderstanding in regard to the provisions of this act, we will state that the elections for or against license are not to be held until the third Friday in March, 1873, except where the municipal elections are held on some other day, where the vote for or against local option shall be at the time of such election as fixed by special laws. It will thus be seen that it is in the power of the next Legislature to repeal this act before it goes into effect.

Again the vote is to be taken by counties and cities. This, at the time of the passage of the act we deemed unwise, because if taken by townships and wards it would carry in some districts, which will now be swamped by the vote of the county. We believe local option would have carried in several townships in this and Luzerne county, for example, but that the aggregate vote of the counties named, will defeat it.

Again, no answer has been made to the point raised by Mr. Brockway, in the Legislature, that the act is unconstitutional under the decision of the Supreme Court in the Allegheny county cases. That point, however, will again be decided before it goes into operation.

We find the following very Complimentary Notice of the Bloomsburg Normal School and its new Principal Rev. John Hewitt, in the Montour *American* and reproduce it with pleasure:

Important Change.—We notice that an invitation has been extended by the Board of Trustees of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute, to Rev. John Hewitt to take the principalship of that institution, and this gentleman has accepted the task and already entered upon his labors. We consider this a most fortunate selection on the part of the Trustees. Mr. Hewitt is a gentleman of fine abilities, pleasant address and untiring energy. His efforts will go far towards making the school what it should be, one of the best and most popular in this section of the State. The buildings were erected but a few years ago and are perfect models of their kind, being supplied with all the modern imp ovements to facilitate instruction and to make a comfortable and healthy home for scholars. All of the rooms are large, well ventilated, thoroughly lighted and attractive. The dormitories are roomy, neat and comfortably furnished. The pleasure grounds are extensive, covering an area of ten or twelve acres, and the entire institution is situated on an eminence overlooking the pleasant village of Bloomsburg. There could be no more suitable place to send young ladies or gentlemen for education, and with so able a gentleman as Mr. Hewitt at the head, it will present an additional attraction. We comment the Institute to our readers and hope Montour County will be largely represented in the roll of pupils.

We give below an important act, approved by the Governor April 3, 1872, extending the competency of witnesses in certain criminal cases:

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That in the trial of all indictments, complaints, and other proceedings against persons charged with the commission of crimes or offences not above the grade of misdemeanor in any court of record of criminal jurisdiction, the person so charged, shall, at his own request, but not otherwise, be deemed a competent witness; but his neglect or refusal to testify, shall not create any presumption against him, nor shall any reference be made to, nor shall any comment be made upon such neglect or refusal by counsel in the case during the trial of the cause: *Provided*, That this act shall not extend to the trial of any person on an indictment for perjury or forgery.

Receipts for March.

Thos Trench	3 00	Cataw'a Chap	4 00
G J Sweigard	2 50	" Lodge	4 00
F M Kline	3 00	Calvary Con	4 00
John Sayder	1 80	E Ikeler	50
E Whitman	1 80	John Turner	4 00
G W Dreisbach	2 00	Sol Diemer	2 00
Mifflin twp	2 00	L Carman	3 50
J H Vanderslice	3 50	Thos Bomboy	50
Thos Chrisman	3 50	M Shaffer	50
Crusade Com	10 00	Cyrus Demott	1 00
A W Eveland	6 45	John Billheim	2 00
Peter Miller	2 00	E W Elwell	2 00
Welderhold & Shoemaker	2 50	H N Ammerman	2 00
Sam'l Johnson	2 00	Jos Kline	2 00
G'wood twp	2 00	A R Rutan	2 00
B H Karns	7 50	John Neyhart	4 10
Centre twp	2 00	Geo Hirleman	3 50
Jos C Parker	2 00	Jacob Long	70
Calvary Com	1 50	Wm Goodman	2 00
Hon G Scott	2 00	Jno D Hopper	2 00
R H Nicely	3 00	Est C H Doebler	11 50
S C Shive	1 40		
J C Davis	2 00	Est A Larish	2 50
Sam'l Smith	2 00	Jno Kelchner	2 00
Dancby & Co	1 15	Col County	24 75
Continental Life Ins Co	21 80	F B Cole	5 35
Martin Leidy	2 00	Aaron Wolfe	3 50
B F Hartman	2 00	J B Shultz	2 00
M Wynkoop	50	Blanks	9 83
W H Miller	4 00	Sam'l Helwig	2 00
A V Cool	2 00	V H Ikeler	2 00
H A Dieterick	1 50	Chas Reed	2 00
Wm Hess	2 00	Elias Ash	75
Jno M Clark	4 50	Levi Zaner	2 00
J L Jacoby	1 50	D W Miller	1 00
Est P Kistler	7 00	Israel Yeller	3 50
J Traub	1 00	Emma Lewis	25
Paper Sacks	2 75	Joseph Karner	2 00

MARRIAGES.

JOHNSON—STOUT.—On the 24 inst., by Rev. H. Wilson, Mr. William R. Johnson and Miss Agnes Stout, both of Jerseytown, Pa.

JOHN—HEACOCK.—In Danville, Pa., on Saturday evening, March 30th, by Rev. Uriel Graves, Mr. H. H. John, of Millville, Columbia county, Pa., to Miss Minnie Heacock, of Mt. Pleasant, Columbia county, Pa.

DEATHS.

PHILLIPS.—In Millville, April 1st, Rebecca Phillips, aged 31 years.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Corrected weekly by [illegible]

Lard	11
Butter	30
Eggs	10
Potatoes	1 00
Onions	1 00
Turnips	1 00
Chickens	25
Ducks	25
Geese	25
Turkeys	25
Dried Apples	10
Dried Peaches	10
Dried Cherries	15
Blackberries	10
Hay per ton	25 00

Order your goods from New York by "Clyde's Line" Pier 15 East River, and you will get them by Brown's Line. Connections made at Philadelphia. No drayage—lowest through rates.

A Stable Institution.—Just at the period when all stable-keepers were complaining that the horse-ointments of the day were unstable remedies, the Mustang Liniment made its entree in Missouri, without any Boards of trumpets, and with one blast became the favorite embrocation for the external ailments and injuries of horses and cattle in all the Western and Southern states. From that home to this, it has proved a rival in the estimation of accomplished horsemen; nor is its household reputation as a cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, earache, toothache, bruises, burns, wounds and sprains, a whit behind its celebrity as a horse Liniment. The mothers of American homes its value and apply it promptly to the external injuries of the "rising generation," and in no place is not a town or two, in the United States where the Mustang Liniment is not regarded by both sexes and every class, as a blessing to the community.

Blank Deeds.

We now have the finest assortment of Blank Deeds on land and for sale that were ever kept in Bloomsburg. Large size on best, parchment paper, Common Deeds, Executor's and Administrator's Deeds—small size good and cheap common Deeds, &c.

County Superintendent.

The following gentlemen have directed us to announce their names as Candidates for the Office of Superintendent of Common Schools of this county.

M. W. NUSS
of Bloomsburg.

WILLIAM H. SNYDER
of Catawissa.

Special Notices.

Ringbone and spavin permanently cured by Jos. Garrison, Bloomsburg, Pa. apr 12 2t

For music, songs, instruments, &c. Stop and see Alstatt, Court House alley. He has 'em.

R. A. Carman, of Benton, offers a large and carefully selected assortment of millinery goods just received from the cities and known to be of the best and prettiest patterns. A view of the goods will prove this statement to be true.

Moyer Bros. have just received several car loads of bone from Chicago, to be used in the manufacture of Phosphates. They have also the other ingredients necessary for making the Phosphates. The amount sold by them last year has justified the purchase of an enormous amount of material which will doubtless be bought during the season.

Wanted.—A strong, active girl to do house work. Apply at this office.

For Rent.—Two fine rooms over the office of Robert F. Clark, on Main St. Apply to Mrs. W. H. Eut, opposite the Forks Hotel. 4t

The Hall in the fourth story of Browers building can be rented for the purpose of a Town Hall. It will hold Five Hundred persons and has in it a first-class Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ. Parties desiring to rent can do so by applying to

R. H. Ringler,
Robert Roan,
K. C. Ent,
Committee.

Brown & Jones.—Who are they—They are an enterprising young firm lately established in Catawissa and from the astonishing amount of Dry Goods they sell it is evident that the people are attracted by their low prices. They are in constant receipt of fresh goods from New York. They sell only for cash, giving the buyer every possible advantage derived from this plan. A visit to their store will convince the reader of these facts. 3:14:tf.

E. M. Knorr has ladies' lasting gaiter from $2.00 upwards.

Veterinary Surgeons all over the country are recommending *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* for the following trouble in horses:—Loss of appetite, roughness of the hair, stoppage of bowels or water, thick water, coughs, and colds, swelling of the glands, worms horse all, thick wind, and heaves.

Old Stock is offered at E. M. Knorr's at cost.

A friend of ours who is chief clerk in the Governmental Dispensary, says that no medicine chest is now complete without *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. We always supposed it was prescribed by law; if it is not, it ought to be, for certainly there is nothing in the whole *materia medica* of so much importance to the soldier and the sailor as Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

E. M. Knorr has men's calf boots, tap sole, for $3.50 and upwards.

A large stock of children's shoes of all kinds at E. M. Knorr's.

Genuine French kid ladies' button boot can be had at E. M. Knorr's.

A large stock of spring goods have been received at E. M. Knorr's and he will have more by Saturday.

Important Testimony!

The following letters are among the many we are constantly receiving from persons who have been cured by

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,
Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic,
and
Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Pennsgrove, Salem County, New Jersey.
February 27, 1872.

Dr. J. H. Schenck, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

Respected Sir—I take pleasure in adding my testimony to that of the many others who have been cured by the efficacy of Schenck's Pulmonic syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

Consumption has been hereditary with my family, most of its members having died of it at early ages. My mother and three brothers died at the age of 30, one brother at 27, and my sister at 24.

I was, when about 21 years, seized with liver complaint, which rapidly developed into Pulmonary Consumption, I was compelled to relinquish my employment (that of a blacksmith.)

I consulted skillful and eminent physicians, and tried many patent nostrums, but without success, so that my friends were sure that there was no hope of my recovery, for I was reduced from 140 pounds to 104, and was not able to do anything without assistance.

By what I now look upon as a Providential interposition, I was induced to try your remedies, and since myself under your treatment, and to-day I am well and hearty. I was by my recovery, that it seemed as though some superhuman power was at work, and to-day I am as well as at any time during my life. I have also been regularly attending to my business, looking fair to live to a good old age.

I am thankful to you beyond expression for having placed me in a position wherein I am a benefit instead of a burden to my country.

Your Mandrake Pills are the only medicine I ever use now. I think they are the best in the world.

I feel near you to hundreds of my neighbors will verify what I have written, and any information any of my fellow citizens may desire will be freely and cheerfully given, upon receipt of stamp, by

JOHN C. HEWITT.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 19 1872.

Dr. J. H. Schenck, N. E. cor. Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir—Please forward, per first steamer, six bottles Sea Weed Tonic and twelve bottles Pulmonic Syrup.

Your medicines are of such value that I cannot be without them in my house and, and in forwarding money I do it without them.

I have given them a fair test, and openly declare them to be even better than you claim.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,

W. A. WHITTHURST.

Philadelphia, March 9, 1872.

Dr. J. H. Schenck, N. E.

Respected Sir—I feel pleasure in forwarding to you this certificate of the wonderful cure your Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic produced. My throat and bronchial tubes were so greatly inflamed that it was almost impossible for me to swallow my food.

Last, on a visit to my uncle, Mr. Charles Johnson, No. 924 Poplar street, who have your medicines raised him from almost death's door at other means had failed, and he having, therefore, full confidence in the virtues of your remedies, strongly recommended me to try them. I did so, and in one week from the time I commenced taking them my throat underwent a very great change for the better, so that I could eat my meals without any difficulty or pain. I can scarcely find words to express my gratitude for the early relief your invaluable medicines produced upon me, and I deem it but an act of gratitude to give you the acknowledgement of my appreciation.

Yours respectfully,

SAMUEL M. JACOBS.

No. 28 West Thirty-third street, New York.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years, continually examining the lungs, and knows its treatment properly by these medicines. It will cure Consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach, and makes it digest. His Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and cause throws it off without any exertion.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic, $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

Prepared only and for sale by
J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. Corner SIXTH and ARCH streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And by Druggists and Dealers generally.
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN,
602 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
Wholesale Agents.
apr 12, 1872-ly.

The True Grounds of Confidence.—Whence comes that firm reliance, that absolute, unhesitating faith in the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for indigestion, biliousness, intermittent and remittent fevers, which notoriously prevail in all parts of the United States? This confidence has been growing for twenty years, and it is still extending. It is not the result of credulity; it has not been engendered by any human device, but is the spontaneous and natural consequence of experience. What people see daily going on under their own eyes they cannot question. When families in unhealthy districts that resort to this wholesome vegetable tonic, as a preventive, escape periodical fevers, and their immediate neighbors, who neglect this precaution, are prostrated by the disease, how is it possible that the phenomenon should be without its lesson? In like manner when it is seen that obstinate cases of dyspepsia, of liver complaint, of constipation, of nervous weakness, and of general debility, yield to the operation of the famous remedy, how can even incredulity itself withhold its endorsement? Eyewitnesses of the salutary effects of the bitters are to be found in every civilized settlement on this continent. The thousands upon thousands who owe their restoration to health and strength, or their preservation from sickness, to its extraordinary medicinal properties, are enthusiastic in its praise. The multitudes who recommend it in a neighborly way to their friends and acquaintances, as well as those who make public their estimate of its virtues, are always ready to state their reasons for the faith that is in them. They have all either felt or witnessed its beneficent operations.

Editorial Notices are so common that it is rare to impossible for an editor to express his honest opinion of the merits of any article without being suspected of improper motives. This fact, however, should not deter us from saying that we think of a new addition to the Materia Medica to which our attention has been recently directed. We refer to Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters, a remedy which is making its way into more families just now than all the other advertised medicines put together. Every person ought to be questioned about the potency of its tonic and alterative properties, while it possesses the great negative recommendation of containing neither alcohol nor mineral poison. That it is a specific for indigestion, biliousness, constipation, and many complaints of nervous origin, we have reason to know; and we are assured on good authority that as a general invigorant, regulating and purifying medicine, it has no equal. It is stated that its ingredients, obtained from the wilds of California, are new to the medical world; and its extraordinary effects certainly warrant the conclusion that it is a compound of agents hitherto unknown. If popularity is any criterion, there can be no doubt of the efficacy of the Vinegar Bitters, for the sale of the article is immense and continually increasing.

Errors of Youth.

Every nervous Young Man in the Union, will receive, free, a Recipe that will prove a blessing through life, by addressing, in confidence,

JOHN B. ODDEN,
Box 3172 P. O. 42 Cedar st., N. Y.

Auditor's Notice.

Estate of Samuel Blane, dec'd.

The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of M. S. Jackson, esq., trustee, to and amongst the persons entitled to share thereon, will meet the parties interested at the office of M. S. Jackson, esq., in Berwick on saturday, April 20th at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of making distribution: when and where all persons are required to appear and make their claims or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
Auditor.
mch16'72-3t.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on exceptions to the account of Sylvester J. Fenn, administrator of Ellsworthy Fisher, late of said county, deceased, will proceed to the discharge of the duties of his appointment at the office of the Sheriff, in the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Friday, the 26th day of April, 1872, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

W. Wirt,
Auditor.
March 15, 1872-3t

Administrators' Notice.

Estate of Peter Rauch, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Rauch, late of Beaver township, Columbia county, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to John Rauch and Nathan Breidender, of same place. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrators, without delay.

JOHN RAUCH
NATHAN BREIDENDER,
Administrators.
march2'72-6w.

Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 11th day of Feb. A. D. 1872, sundry inhabitants of Columbia county, presented a petition to the Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying the said court to grant a Charter of incorporation to the Fairview Fish Company of Catawissa Township Pa. with the rights and privileges therein stated, and if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary on the first day of next term, the prayer of the petitioners will be granted, according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

B. H. Ringler,
Prothonotary.
April 5th 72-4t.

Register's Notices.—Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 8th day of May, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day:

1. The first and final account of Josiah B. Fritz, administrator of Margaret Fritz, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.

2. The final account of John W. Hunter, administrator of Albert Hunter, late of Pine tp., deceased.

3. The account of Isaac L. Cryder, Executor of Mary C. Cryder, late of the borough of Berwick, deceased.

4. The first and final account of Wm. Mastetler administrator *de bonis non*, of Christiana Beichert, late of Madison tp., deceased.

5. The final account of Abram S. McNeal, executor of Rachel McNeal, late of Benton township, deceased.

6. The first and final account of William Mastetler, administrator of John Reichard, late of Madison tp., deceased.

7. The account of Benjamin Wagner, administrator of Nancy Pilsington, late of Locust tp., deceased.

8. The first and final account of John Rants, administrator of Elizabeth Reese, late of Greenwood tp., deceased.

9. The account of Simon Helwig, administrator of Jonas Helwig, late of Locust tp., deceased.

10. Supplemental account of Peter Ent, executor of Matthew Melbrewell, late of Scott township, deceased.

11. The account of Henry L. Fress, William B. Fress, and James P. Fress, administrators of Andrew Fress, late of Centre township, deceased.

12. The account of Peter Laubaugh, administrator of Jacob Ogden, late of Benton township, deceased.

13. The account of Wm. Goodman and Rachel Helwig, administrators of Peter Helwig, late of Locust township, deceased.

14. The account of Edmund Crawford, 2d administrator of Elizabeth Langer, late of Benton township, deceased.

15. The account of John A. Bitner, administrator of Jacob Bitner, late of Locust tp., dec'd.

16. The account of Peter Eckrote, administrator of Solomon Eckrote, late of Beaver township, deceased.

17. The account of Benton Fahringer, guardian of Sophia Hench, minor child of John Heinbrecht, sr., late of Locust township, deceased.

18. The account of S. H. Miller, guardian of the persons and estates of Margaret, and Frederick Gross, minor children of Abraham Gross, late of Bloom township, deceased.

19. The account of S. H. Miller, guardian of the person and estate of Wesley Hartzel, minor child of Joseph Hartzel, jr., late of Mifflin township, deceased.

20. The first and final account of Peter Swank, administrator of Jacob Fersing, late of Locust township, deceased.

21. The account of William Arthur, administrator of Peter Brown, late of Pine tp., deceased.

22. The account of William Richards, admr. of Jacob Jr. Thomas, late of Roaringcreek, township, deceased.

23. The first and partial account of Emmet Deiterich, Executor of Jacob Mostoller, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

24. The final account of W. H. Abbott, Administrator of Amos Hartley, late of Catawissa tp., deceased.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.

Register's Office,
Bloomsburg, March 8, 1872.

Widows' Appraisements.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the offices of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 8th day of May, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Peter Hauck, late of Beaver town ship, deceased.

2. Widow of Sylvester Foster, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

3. Widow of Charles H. Boober, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

4. Widow of Philip Kistler, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased.

5. Widow of Hiram Baker, late of Jackson tp., deceased.

6. Widow of John R. Davis, late of Benton tp., deceased.

7. Widow of Leonard W. Roberts, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.

8. Widow of Robert S. Hampton, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased.

9. Widow of A. D. Whitmoyer, late of Pine township, deceased.

10. Widow of George M. Beagle, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.

Register's Office,
Bloomsburg, April 5, 1872.

Notice of Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between J. B. Knittle and J. S. Sharman, under the firm name of Knittle & Sharman, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. B. KNITTLE
J. S. SHARMAN.

Catawissa, April 1, 1872.

Bridge Notice.

A dividend of 3 per cent. on the capital stock

Young Folks.

The King of the World.

A great King once had a favorite son, whom he wished to educate in all the virtues and accomplishments which could adorn a prince. Therefore he resolved that his son should not be weakened by indulgence, nor spoiled by the flatteries of a court; and to this end the young prince was sent into a distant province of the realm, where he might breathe the fresh air from the mountains, and draw from the soil the strong and vigorous life of the peasant, while he learned by daily contact the nature of the people whom he was to rule. For the wise King knew that no boy can become learned of mere instruction, nor strong by the services of others,—that he can have, in fact, no real power but what he acquires for himself: and he desired that his son should be a King not in name only but in fact, by being stronger and wiser than his subjects. As Kingship, therefore, was the trade to which the boy was to be brought up, his good father wished him to serve an apprenticeship at governing; and the province which had been assigned him as a school, was also given him for a Kingdom.

The royal charter was made out nearly in these words: "Have thou dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth." Besides these three classes of subjects were thousands of well-trained servants, who were also fitted to perform the office of teachers; but these were not mentioned in the charter; indeed, they were to remain out of sight for the present, and to serve the prince only so fast as he learned the spell by which they could be summoned, and complied with the conditions which they were instructed to impose. None of the comforts of a royal palace were provided: the price was to enjoy these whenever he should learn to procure them for himself; meanwhile, he slept on the ground and shared the common kindly gifts of Nature with the poorest of his subject.

Three faithful servants, Eyes, Ears, and Hands, stood very near him all the time, and he probably knew the usefulness of these from the first; but the rest he began to learn only after a severe course of instruction. And this is the way his education began:

"I am hungry," said the prince.

"Will your Royal Highness be pleased to gather some acorns?"

"But I shall be hungry to-morrow, and the next day, and after the acorns are gone."

"Perhaps your Royal Highness will have the condescension to dig and plant and reap," was the reply.

"Certainly; but must I dig with my fingers?"

"Until you can find something better; there is iron underground which you may some time be able to command." But the last was spoken aside, so that the prince did not quite understand it.

Under the teaching of Necessity he began to dig, and ere long the bounteous earth, which is as kind to princes as to beggars' sons, rewarded him with a golden harvest. He found, indeed, that just beneath the surface of the soil were millions of little Forces all ready to supply his wants; and the dropping of the seed, followed by an occasional visitation of the hoe, by way of reminder, was the only hint they needed of his sovereign will.

The same stern tutor soon hinted to his pupil that a better dwelling might be found than the dismal cave or hollow trunk of a tree which had afforded him shelter. But what to build of?

"There is wood in the forest," said Eyes; and the prince found that houses for millions of men were all around him, if only the shaping and planing tools were applied.

By this time he was growing wiser,—perhaps prouder.

"This wigwam is no abode for a king," said he.

"There is a stone in the quarries," said Eyes again.

True enough, there it was, glittering granite, smooth sandstone, and white marble; but how to take it out? Hands tried, but stronger hands were holding it down to the earth; and here the prince made acquaintance with the great Giant Gravitation, who appeared in those early days somewhat like an enemy, but proved, when better known, his firmest friend and ally. To conquer this friendly resistance of Gravation, another useful servant was found,—a simple creature called "Lever," but who had a power of using and combining his forces in so great a variety of ways that he did almost all the work that the young sovereign needed of a mechanical kind.

Provided thus with food and a palace, you might think our young monarch in a fair way to possess his kingdom; but this was hardly a beginning. At first, he knew not even enough to keep himself from becoming sick; and though he is considered much wiser to-day, it must be confessed that in this respect he is almost as ignorant as ever he was. Even sickness, however, proved a teacher; for it forced him to search for the gifts of healing through all the borders of his realm. He found at length that under every leaf in the forest, in every fibre of its bark, and at every root, lurked some good spirit, that, if he could only learn its charm, would heal some one of his pains.

It is true that these humble little servants did infinite harm when they received the wrong direction; but that surely was no fault of theirs. It was only as the prince, their master, learned their spell, that he could command them at all; and so stupid a scholar has he been, that to this day he often reads the spell backwards, and is served in a way just opposite to that which he desires.

And this is a curious fact concerning all these servants of our race. Each has a mystic word by which alone he can be summoned, and fixed laws of his being under which only will he act. The monarch, therefore, must serve a little apprenticeship at obeying before he is able to command. Many claimants to the crown have failed to secure their kingship, only by neglecting or refusing to comply with this rule.

Let us see how these teachers are accustomed to deal with refractory pupils.

"I shall go where I please," says the scholar, "without regard to your strict, tyrannical rules."

"Ah! very well, then, I'll just swallow you," says Ocean.

"I'll burn you," says Fire.

"I'll break your bones," says Gravitation, out of one of his great yawning caverns.

"I won't obey you."

"Then you'll get a blowing up," cries the White Giant, with a great roar.

"I will not spend my time in studying your tiresome roots and leaves."

"Die then in your ignorance. It is all the same to us," reply these plaindealing subjects.

But at last the man comes who *will* obey, and he is their king. To him the soil gives up its fruit and the mountains their treasures, the sea its wealth and the forests their innumerable virtues; and he, patient and submissive, who learns the rule of all and obeys it, becomes the ruler of all. As the years go on, he finds new forces around him, and, by obeying them, extends his dominion into wider realms. His two hands, that were his first and almost his only servants, are now promoted to do only the finer work. The great forces that he has called from their hiding-places have built his palaces, bridged great rivers, and bound together the remotest corners of his kingdom. They run upon his errands quickly as the lightning; they carry his wealth across the ocean with great wings or steam; they make him the omnipotent ruler of the world, just in the degree that he perfectly obeys their laws. If he infringes their rights but for a moment, any one of them is ready to take his life.

As yet, it must be said, our young prince has only learned to call a few of his servants by their names, and often fails in his efforts to give his commands even to these, and enforce their obedience. But he is improving year by year,—his wealth increasing in exact proportion to his diligence and obedience; and no one can tell how great will be his power, when the whole of his vast kingdom shall be reduced to his control.—*Our Young Friends.*

Agricultural.

Mules on the Farm.

There has always been a great deal of prejudice in some parts of the country in regard to using mules on the farm. It is true if they are not properly handled and broken in the first place they are apt to be unruly at times, but not more so than some horses, and if properly broken and kindly cared for, they are not nearly so liable to run away or frighten as horses. It is true they do not look so well to a carriage as horses, but where economy is consulted there is certainly much to be said in favor of the mule, as it does not cost much over half the amount to feed and shoes a pair of mules for one year, that it does a pair of horses, and, taking the year through they will do more work; besides this, they will last twice as long.

These are all important considerations in determining the most economical animal to use on a farm. Every farmer, in moderate or straitened circumstances, is willing to forego something in the matter of pleasure if thereby his gains are greater. If an animal can be raised to the age of usefulness, for less expense, can be kept after that time on cheaper food, if his sickness and shoeing cost the owner less money, and his working years are greater, a farmer can well afford to accept some drawbacks in the matter of appearance of ease of management. But there are many purposes for which the mule is almost universally regarded as the superior of the horse. One such employment is plowing among corn, potatoes, and other cultivated crops. For this purpose the mule has many advantages.—His feet are small and his disposition is to put them down very nearly in a line. This being the case he seldom injures ridges, hills or crops by treading on them. The plowing of cultivated crops must be attended to during the severest heat of summer. Horses are rendered more impatient by insects, and are less able to endure the extreme heat of the weather than mules; their skin is also easier chafed and they are much more liable to be laid up at the most important period of the year by various diseases then prevalent.

Foxes as Sheep-Herders.

The Stockton (Cal.) *Republican* vouches for the following story: "People often wonder at the remarkable instinct displayed by well-trained shepherd dogs, but what will they say when we tell them of a band of sheep that is guarded by foxes alone. The story seems improbable, but of its truth we have the most undoubted proof. On Whiskey Hill, four miles from Milton, may be seen, almost any day, a large flock of sheep herded by foxes. These guardians of the little lambs are three in number—one a gray fox and the other two of the species known as the red fox. In point of intelligence these novel shepherds are said to greatly surpass the best trained dogs. They perform their work well, and from morning till night are ever on the alert. The gray one seems to control, and in a great measure direct, the actions of the other two. A gentleman informs us that he yesterday saw the gray fox pursue and attack a hog that had seized a lamb and was making off with it. The contest was short and sharp, and resulted in the hog dropping the lamb and beating a hasty retreat. The fox picked up the apparently uninjured lamb and carried it back to the flock.

Better Feed, Better Manure.

Under this heading the Maine *Farmer* says:

Few truths in agricultural economy are better established than this: that the better and richer the feed given to animals, the better will be the manure made. Animals kept on straw and coarse, rough fodder, with little or no provender, even if they have this sort of food in abundance, will produce manure of very inferior quality to that made from corn meal, cotten seed, rape cake or other articles rich in nitrogen. It is a custom with the best English farmers—a custom as well as a business—to feed for the purpose of obtaining the manure. And while there is almost always a loss in feeding animals upon purchased food, leaving out of calculation the manure they make, when this is considered, especially if one wishes to restore or maintain the fertility of a farm, all experiments show that feeding animals is the cheapest mode of obtaining manure.

March and April winds are productive of suffering to cattle left out unprotected or in barns where cracks are wide enough to put your hand through.

Patent Medicines.

AN APPEAL

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous people,
To Children Wasting Away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

Or suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

A Bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind,

Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or *Vital Principle of Roots, Herbs, and Barks*, (or as medicinally termed Extracts,) the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others: no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases where some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefitted by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
OR
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,
WITH
HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILL,
WILL CURE YOU.
They are the Greatest
BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

The whole SUPREME COURT of Pennsylvania
SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.
Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, a present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania writes:*

PHILADELPHIA, March 16th, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of action in the system. Yours truly
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Hon. JAMES THOMSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMSON.

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.
GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. Wm. F. Rogers, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y.*

Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects. WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. James M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport Pa.*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep my food in my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Will Cure every case of
MARASMUS,
Or Wasting away of the Body.
REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, cause the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN,
OR
SUBSTITUTE FOR MERCURY PILLS.
TWO PILLS A DOSE.
The most Powerful, Yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handfull of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them set quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principle ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, causing it speedily from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it.

These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers very where

Miscellaneous.

BOOTS & SHOES.

AT

E. M. KNORR'S

SPRING STYLES,

THE LATEST AND BEST.

Every variety for Men, Women and Children.

OLD STOCK

Selling at Cost to close out to make room for

NEW GOODS.

Bargains! Bargains!

CALL AND SEE.

A. J. EVANS.

READY MADE
AND
CUSTOM MADE
CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEN.

For good fits and promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his Custom Work will compare favorably with the best efforts of the fashionable city Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

At Astonishingly Low Prices.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 29, 1871-tf

JOHN G. JACOBY'S

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

BERWICK, PENN A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS
&c., &c., &c., &c.

BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Candied Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,

FISH AND OYSTERS,

And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread an Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited.
JOHN G. JACOBY.
Berwick, Jan 1'71—1y

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every description of Wagons both
PLAIN AND FANCY
warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of
SLEIGHS
of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best materials.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country. jan 1'71

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
DOWN IN PRICE
J. H. MAIZE'S,
Corner Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG.

A new stock of Fresh Goods just opened at MAIZE'S.

Teas, Coffees, Sugars,
SYRUPS and MOLASSES, CHEESE, MEATS.
SALT FISH, etc.
VEGETABLES, HERMETICALLY Sealed Goods.
JELLIES and PRESERVED, PICKLES.
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS.

An Elegant Assortment
OF
QUEENSWARE

Constantly on hand.
Also WOOD, WILLOW and GLASSWARE of every variety.

All my goods are of the first quality and at extremely low prices.
dec6'71-tf J. H. MAIZE.

AGENTS Wanted for BELDEN, The White Chief
Among the Wild Indians of the Plains.
Twelve Years

The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and BIG WARRIOR among the Red Skins. Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, Hairbreadth Escapes and Terrific Contests with the big game and hostile tribes. Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of that strange people, Their Sports, Legends, Traditions, How they Woo and Wed, Scalp, Doctor, Worship, &c. New, Fresh and Popular. Price Low. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from $50 to $100 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample chapters, illustrations and particulars to A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher,
jan27'71-tf. 400 Chestnut St., Phila.

BLANK DEEDS.

We now have the finest assortment of BLANK DEEDS on hand and for sale that were ever kept in Bloomsburg. Large size on best parchment paper, Common Deeds, Executor's and Administrator's Deeds—small size good and cheap common Deeds, &c.

Miscellaneous.

MILLER'S STORE.

S. H. MILLER & SON,

have removed their Store to the room formerly occupied by Mendenhall, on Main street, Bloomsburg, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church where they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where. Thier stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Cassimeres, Shawls, Flannels, Silks, White Goods Linens, Hoop Skirts, Muslins, Hollowware Cedarware Hardware Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps Hoop Nets, Umbrellas, Looking-Glasses, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Rice, Allspice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Nutmegs

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which they invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON,
Bloomsburg Pa.
oct 3'71—tf

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of
SPRING GOODS
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
at his store on
Main Street, in the new block,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,
of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.
oct13'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

ROSADALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is not a secret preparation, consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.

ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS

will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS

have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore.
" T. H. DAVIS, "
" R. W. CADE, "
" F. O. DANNELLY, "
DR. J. E. SPARKS, of Nicholasville, Ky.
" T. L. McCARTHA, Columbia, S. C.
DR. A. G. NOBLES, Edgecomb, N. C.

USED AND INDORSED BY

J. B. WRENCH & SONS, Fall River, Mass.
P. W. SMITH, Jackson, Mich.
A. F. WHEELER, Lima, Ohio.
B. BEALL, Lima, Ohio.
J. W. VEN & CO., Goodlesville, Va.
SAML. G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the virtues of Rosadalis. To the Medical Profession we guarantee a Fluid Extract superior to any they have ever used in the treatment of diseased Blood; and to the afflicted we say try Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle. Address
DR. CLEMENTS & CO.
Manufacturing Chemists,
BALTIMORE, Md.

BALTIMORE PIANOS.

We respectfully call the attention of those desiring to purchase a first class Piano, We are satisfied that we can give satisfaction in every case. Our workmen skillful and experienced and are under the personal superintendence of the members of our firm. We use only the best seasoned timber, and the material in general is first class. Our Pianos without exception have the patent agraffes and stringing throughout, which in the opinion of the most competent judges is pronounced valuable. By this improvement a Piano is made more durable and keeps the tune longer. We claim for our instruments that they are second to none, and they combine all the essential elements that constitute superior workmanship. We will give a written guarantee for five years.

Mr. CONRAD FREIMAN, member of our firm, will visit Bloomsburg four times a year to repair and attend to tuning of all Pianos. In the absence of Mr. FREIMAN, Mr. I. K. MILLER will attend to our business in Bloomsburg and is authorized to receive and solicit orders.

We can give the very best references.
GAEHLE & CO.
Baltimore, M. D.
I. K. MILLER, Dealer in Pianos, Organs and Melodeons five octave and five stop organs of the best make, sold at $110. Terms easy. june 23

MCKELVY, NEAL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
AND
General Merchandise,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Jan2672-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The undersigned wishing to retire from business now offers at private sale his entire property situated in Orangeville, consisting of a one-half interest in the well known

FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

together with the Engine, Lathes and other Machinery belonging to the same, also the entire stock now on hand, together with a valuable pair of horses, and the wagons, sleds, Harness, &c., also his town lots on which is erected a good frame dwelling, also, twenty-five acres, known as the Dr. Lott property about ten of which are cleared, the balance timbered.

Prices reasonable. Possession given at any time to suit purchaser. Apply to or address.
WILLIAM SCHUYLER.
Orangeville, Columbia Co
oct, 6,71-tf.

Miscellaneous.

1872. 1872.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

—o—

M. P. LUTZ

Has just returned from New York with a full line of

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,

LYONS' SILK POPLINS,

SILK PONGEES,

plain stripe and shene,

SUITINGS,

stripe and plain,

GRASS CLOTHS,

stripe plain and shene.

WASH POPLINS,

black and colored.

ALPACAS,

FANCY PLAIDS,

COLORED CAMBRICS,

PERCALES,

WHITE GOODS,

SUISSE,
TARLATAN,
VICTORIA LAWN,
BISHOP LAWN,
NAINSOOKS,
PIQUES,
CAMBRICS,
LONG CLOTH,
LINENS,
NAPKINS,
DOYLIS,
TOWELS,
LACE CURTAINS,

SHAWLS,

NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

and everything generally kept in a first-class DRY GOODS STORE.

BROWER'S BLOCK,

EAST OF COURT HOUSE, MAIN STREET,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!
Dr. WALKER'S
VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,
Made of Poor Rum, Whisker, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
2879-tf

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA
$5000 WILL BE PAID.

To any person producing any Medicine showing half as many living, genuine cures as DR. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY.—*Used inwardly only.* A pleasant Medicine, free from injurious drugs. Warranted, under oath, to have permanently cured in every 100 patients treated in the past ten years. (See testimony.) It is the scientific prescription of Professor Jos. P. Fitler, M. D., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania A. D. 1833,—now one of Philadelphia's oldest regular physicians, and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology,—who has made Neuralgia, Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism the speciality of his entire professional life—a fact vouched for by the signatures accompanying each bottle, of many prominent renowned physicians, clergymen, and other testimonials. To protect sufferers from poisonous quack nostrums and useless expenditure of money, a legal signed guarantee, stating exact number of bottles warranted to cure, will be forwarded gratis to any sufferer sending by letter a full description of affliction. In case of failure to cure, amount paid positively refunded. Medicine sent anywhere by express, collect on delivery. Afflicted invited to write for advice; all information and medical advice sent by letter gratis. Principal office, 29 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa. The Remedy is sold or obtained by Druggists.

Miscellaneous.

CONTINENTAL.

Life Insurance Company.

OF NEW YORK.

No. of Policies Issued 43,000.

ASSETS $5,500,000.

ISSUES all the new form of Policies and presents as favorable terms as any company in the United States.

The company will make temporary loans on its policies.

Thirty days' grace allowed on each payment, and the policy held good during that time.

All our policies are incontestable for the usual causes.

Policies issued by this company are non-forfeiture.

No extra charges made for travelling permits.

Policy holders share in the annual profits of the company, and have a voice in the elections and management of the company.

No policy or medical fee charged.
JESUS LAWRENCE, Pres't.
W. B. WYNKOOP, Vice Pres't.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
S. C. CHANDLER, Jr., Actuary.

Central Office of North-Eastern Penn'a.

"COLUMBIAN" Building

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,

General Agent.

Jan. 5,1872-1y.

Rail Roads.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Nov. 27, 1871, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive a.m.	Arrive p.m.	Going South Leave p.m.	Leave a.m.
Scranton	9.50	1.45	3.55	10.05
Pittston	8.18	11.52	2.11	10.35
Kingston } St. & W. Barre } Cr's	8.30	12.31	2.33	11.00
Plymouth	8.15	12.26	2.40	
Shickshinny	7.59	12.09	3.08	
Berwick	7.33	11.36	3.34	
Bloom	8.09	11.14	3.57	
Danville		10.50	4.27	

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.
D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after Nov. 12th 1871, Trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

12.30 P.M. Daily to Williamsport, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

12.40 P. M. Buffalo, N. Falls, &c.

6.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

4.55 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, via. Erie railroad from Elmira.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

1.47 A. M. Daily for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

10.05 A. M. Daily (except Sundays) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

4.40 P. M. Daily (except Sundays) for Baltimore, Philadelphia, &c.

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.
ALFRED R. FISE, Gen'l. Sup't.

SHORTEST ROUTE EASTWARD.

Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

EASTWARD. LEAVE.	A. M.		WESTWARD. LEAVE.
Sunbury	6.30		
Danville	7.02		New York.
Catawissa	7.38		Easton.
Hazleton	9.08		Philia
	P. M.		Bethlehm.
Bethlehem	12.10		Hazleton.
Philadelphia	2.15		Catawissa.
Hazleton	12.35		Danville.
New York	4.30		Sunbury.

The afternoon train connects at Sunbury with the P. & E. 4.35 p. m. train going West; arrives at Williamsport, 8.30; Lock Haven 7.55 p.m., and with the Northern Central 4.50 p. m., moving South, reaching Harrisburg at 7.00 p. m. and Baltimore 10.45 p. m., and also with the Sunbury and Lewisburgh Railroad.

Comfortable and handsome Coaches on this new route.

J. HERVEY KASE, Superintendent.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, May 27, 1871.

Great Trunk Line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: At 2.45, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.07, a. m., 3.55, and 9.45 p. m. respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 2.45 a. m. train without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.30 noon and 5.30 p. m. Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 3.30 p.m., train from N. Y. without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philad'a, at 8.10 a.m., and 2.00 and 4.05 p.m. stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p.m. train connecting for Phila Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 8.40 p.m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown Easton and New York at 12.20, 10.05, a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a.m., 12.30 noon and 5.30 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 noon, 2.05, 4.25 and 9.15 p.m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad running from Reading at 6.30 p. m stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 8.00 a.m., and 2.30 p.m. Heradon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a. m. 12.50 noon, Mahanoy City at 7.15 a. m. and 1.2. p. m. Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m., and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylk